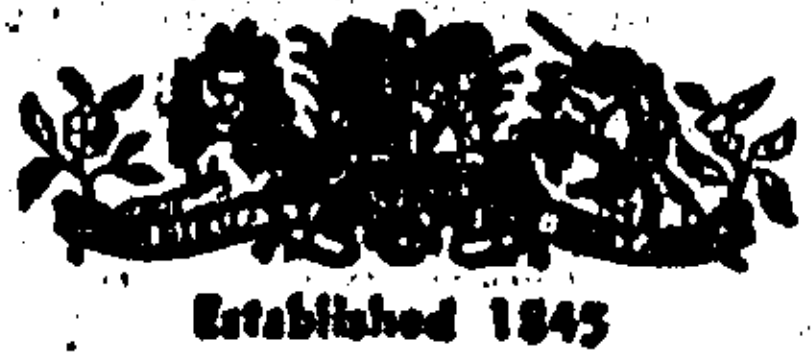


AUTOMATION PROPOSAL—BACK PAGE

THE WEATHER: Moderate S.S.W. winds. Fair.

RELAX IN

DAKS
THE HARMONY COMFORT
IN ACTION TRAVELLING
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LONDON**CHINA****MAIL**

No. 36772

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19, 1957.

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**COMMENT OF
THE DAY****Life Begomes
A Burden**

THE suicide of Dr William Sherwood, described as a "brilliant" United States scientist, just before he was due to appear before the House Un-American Activities Sub-Committee again raises serious doubts about the ethics of the procedures adopted by unduly zealous but somewhat insensitive Congressmen who have apparently given very little calm thought to this question of examining men in high places with past political records.

It was alleged by a sub-committee witness that in 1938 the late Dr Sherwood was a "Communist Party functionary" and he had invited the witness to take part in a Communist discussion group. Eighteen months ago Dr Sherwood was subpoenaed to appear before the sub-committee. By his own admission it is apparent that this unpleasant prospect weighed on Dr Sherwood's mind and eventually forced him to take his own life.

IN 1938 Dr Sherwood was probably still at university and in that decade it could be said that most students were interested in other ideologies as well as democracy in their search for an ideal. Charges of Communist affiliation could, therefore, easily be levelled against practically every student who ever attended a university anywhere in the world.

Surely there ought to be a limit to this witch-hunting which occupies so much of Congressional time. Is it not after all a more respectable but equally insidious form of McCarthyism? The Congressmen involved may possess little of the demagoguery of their late predecessor but the stench of the inquisition is still there. All free-thinking Americans might well have cause to rebel against the irresponsible investigations as case after case has been thrown out of court.

The death of Dr Sherwood has a parallel in the circumstances that surrounded the suicide of Mr Herbert Norman, the Canadian Ambassador to Cairo, just over two months ago. Three weeks before his death a United States sub-committee had published the transcript of a hearing at which an American diplomat had been questioned about Mr Norman's political views. The diplomat said nothing to his discredit, but the published record included a repetition of allegations made—and later refuted—several years ago that Mr Norman had Communist connections before the second world war.

ALTHOUGH the President and the State Department Army disclaimed any responsibility for the sub-committee's conduct the best they could do was to place emphasis on the United States division of constitutional powers.

Unfortunately for American citizens and for others who happen to be dragged into the cesspool of political mud-making the Administration has no method of improving congressional behaviour.

The anger of the Canadians over the death of their ambassador was understandable and they made no bones about it. With the death of Dr Sherwood "assassination by innuendo" is on the doorstep and it is to be hoped that this kind of arbitrary "justice" will be outlawed by public acclamation.

CARS, CARS AND MORE CARS

Here's The Latest Picture Of HK's Traffic Headache

More and more cars are pouring onto Hongkong's already traffic-saturated roads. In the first five months of this year vehicle licences were issued at the rate of almost 300 a month—a total of 1,430 licences were issued in this period.

The Superintendent of Traffic, Mr A. S. Morrison told the China Mail this morning that this did not mean that there was that number of new cars sold to local residents by the motor car agents here during that period.

While the majority of the licences were for new cars, some were for second-hand vehicles brought or imported into the Colony.

RECORD INCREASE

There was a record increase of almost 4,000 cars on the Colony's roads in the 1956-57 financial year, Mr Morrison said.

At the present reckoning Hongkong has 64.4 cars per mile on its roads which is the highest density known in the world.

The figure is well above that of the United Kingdom the second highest in the world, which has 30 vehicles per mile of road in the British Isles. The 4,000 cars in the last financial year together with the new cars that have gone on to the road in the subsequent two months to the end of May brings the total number of private cars on the roads today to 26,483 and the overall total number of vehicles of all descriptions to 30,448.

And this figure does not include the large number of military vehicles of all kinds using the Colony's 450 miles of roads.

BECOMING SATURATED

In the Colony's last annual report it was stated: "The traffic, both vehicular and pedestrian, carried by all the roads is now so much greater than was ever expected before the war that not only are the roads becoming saturated but they are also requiring uneconomical maintenance."

But the story does not end there. New cars are coming onto the roads at such a rate that Mr Morrison predicts that, taking the record increase of 4,000 vehicles a year as almost constant, the number of licensed vehicles

in 10 years' time will be 70,000.

Of statistically speaking, Mr Morrison adds, if that increase represents 14 per cent of the total number of vehicles already licensed, a progressive increase each year would bring the total number of vehicles in Hongkong to 180,000 in 1967.

Relaxation Of Restrictions On Trade

Washington, June 18. United States officials today said that other countries were following Britain's example in relaxing trade restrictions with China because they did not want to be put at a disadvantage.

They were commenting on the announced readiness of West Germany to follow the example of Britain in abolishing the "China differential"—the ban on export of goods to China which are permitted for export to other Communist states.

They said that all the countries concerned wanted to obtain a unanimous arrangement regarding quotas. All were cognizant of the US officials added, of the responsibilities that members of the Chinese committee had to contribute to the security of the free world.

Kid Gavilan Escapes Injury

Jersey City, June 18. The ex-welterweight champion, Kid Gavilan, escaped injury last night in a three-vehicle accident after losing a 10-round fight to Vince Martinez at Roosevelt Stadium here.

But a motorcycle policeman escorting Gavilan and his manager, Manuel Fernandez, back to New York suffered five fractured ribs and was taken to hospital. Police said motorist John Santan, 38, ran into the motorcycle's path and was struck by a car carrying Gavilan and Fernandez. —United Press.

EARTH TREMORS

Manila, June 18. Two slight earth tremors shook Vigan, northwest Luzon, last night. The first tremor occurred at 1120 GMT and the second a minute later. —France-Press.

AXE-SWINGING MAN REFUSED

Sydney, June 18. WHEN refused a loan of A£25,000 (HK\$325,000) a "new Australian" ran wild with an axe in a city bank today.

Customers dashed for cover as "the crazed man smashed tellers' windows and threatened anyone who approached him.

A bank messenger, R. Lockwood, 35, calmly challenged the man

BANK LOAN

and forced him, at gun point, into the bank's store room, where he was subdued. The new Australian, short and powerfully built, walked into the Commonwealth Bank about 11 a.m.

He went to teller Manus O'Donnell and asked for a loan of A£25,000. When O'Donnell told him that was not possible the man threw an axe from a sugar bag.

GURKHAS PREPARING TO LIBERATE RED DISTRICT Communists Defy Government

Rautahat, Nepal, June 17. Two thousand crack Gurkha troops and some 1,000 armed police today are preparing to free a tiny foothills district in Nepal from Communist rule.

The Aga Khan Convalescing At Geneva

Geneva, June 18. The 80-year-old Aga Khan, who arrived here tonight from Paris after suffering a serious setback in his health, was carried on a stretcher from his chartered Viscount turbo-jet airliner into an ambulance waiting on the tarmac of Geneva Airport.

He was driven to his lakeside mansion "Barakat" at Versoix, a few miles outside Geneva.



His wife the Begum and a French heart specialist, Professor Antoine Laporthe, who came from Paris in the same aircraft, travelled with Aga Khan in the ambulance. His younger son, Sadruddin, who also came from Paris, travelled to Versoix by car.

Professor Laporthe said the Aga Khan had borne the journey well, and Sadruddin added that it was hoped that a good rest would soon improve his father's state of health. —Reuter.

3 Tons Of Razor Blades Stolen

Sydney, June 18. Two bandits knocked out a watchman at a factory in the outer suburbs today, lashed him tightly with copper wire to a machine, sealed his mouth with sticking plaster, and robbed the factory of about 2½ million razor blades weighing three tons, and valued at A£30,000 (HK\$390,000).

The watchman at the Gillette Razor Company, Brian Healey, 27, was discovered 2½ hours later by a security patrolman. Delirious with pain and meaning "My legs, my legs... I can't feel them" he was taken by police car to hospital.

Doctors fear he has a fractured skull. He is in a serious condition. —China Mail Special.

Security officials said that Communists who set up a miniature "People's Republic" in a 16-square-mile farming district within 60 miles of the capital, Katmandu, had seized an estimated HK\$500 million of property from once-wealthy landlords in three years.

Since 1955 about 30 landlords who refused to go along with directives of a Communist "government" made up of infiltrators in the remote Rautahat district were reported to have been tortured by the Reds. They were stripped of their flowing mustaches hair by hair, and ostracised by peasants who once relied on them for their daily rice rations and rough shelters in the rainy season.

Task Force Alerted

The Nepal Government alerted a task force of Gurkhas and sharp-shooting police to move in, probably within the next few weeks.

Some 60 Communists were arrested as a preliminary to the Army crackdown on a Red regime that rode to power in days of drought with pledges to turn landowners' riches over to penniless peasants.

But the Communist rule, which started when the Party was banned in Nepal and went underground in 1955, came into the open last year with the election of pro-Communist Premendra Thapa Acharya.

Since then the Communists have ruled in defiance of government orders. They have kidnapped government officials who came to the Rautahat district to investigate. —United Press.

Ike And Kishi Tee Off

Washington, June 18. President Eisenhower and Mr Nobusuke Kishi, the Japanese Prime Minister, two national leaders whose favourite recreation is golf, will tee off for a game tomorrow at the Burning Tree Club in nearby Maryland.

After talking over world problems at an informal lunch at the White House, the President and the Prime Minister will play in the first of two foursomes composed of members of the visiting Japanese party and United States officials and congressmen. —Reuter.

UN TRUCK BLOWN UP BY MINES

Gaza, June 18. A double mine explosion killed one member of a United Nations Emergency Force patrol and seriously wounded four others today in the second fatal border incident reported in 24 hours.

Earlier today UNEF Headquarters announced that a patrol of Scandinavian UNEF soldiers shot and killed two Arabs along the Egyptian-Israeli border.

The last incident occurred this morning when a UNEF truck carrying Yugoslav engineers struck two anti-tank mines along a road south of Rafah near the frontier.

DELIBERATELY LAID

One of the Yugoslavs was killed and four were wounded, a UNEF announcement said. It said the motorized patrol was returning from a reconnaissance along the border when it struck the mines in an area that had been traversed safely on the way out.

UNEF officers said it appeared that some mines are laid deliberately to harm UNEF troops.

The fact that the mines exploded under the Yugoslav truck only on the way in appeared to indicate they had not been there when it first passed earlier, they said.

The names of the dead and wounded soldiers were withheld pending the notification of next-of-kin. —United Press.

Economy Hint From Nehru

London, June 18. LORD Beaverbrook's Evening Standard said today that officially chaffered government Ministers should take automotive economy hints from the Colonial Secretary, Sir Alan Lennox-Boyd, and the Indian Prime Minister, Mr Jawaharlal Nehru. The Standard said Mr Lennox-Boyd drove his own blue convertible, top down in this sunny weather, to work instead of going in one of the 137 official cars in use by government officials in London.

It pointed out that Mr Nehru was learning to drive a motor cycle to keep from using an official limousine, and added: "This is one case when Britain can learn something from Mr Nehru." —United Press.

FAMOUS JOURNALIST DIES

FORMER EMPLOYEE OF MORNING POST

Colchester, June 18. ONE of Britain's most famous newspapermen, Mr Tom Clarke, who once served with the South China Morning Post, died in a nursing home here today at the age of 73. Mr Clarke was formerly Editor of the News Chronicle, but was probably better known as Lord Northcliffe's right hand man and also as a broadcaster.

Windsors Asked To 'Dry Up'

London, June 18. A London newspaper columnist said today he wished the Duke and Duchess of Windsor would "dry up" about the reasons the Duke gave up the throne. "He's written a book about it," the columnist John Bells wrote in the Daily Mirror. "Assorted writers have written books about it."

"In the meantime two monarchs have been crowned in England and have got on with the job of working for the future of the British Commonwealth. Must the Windsors keep on talking about the past? Why they'd dry up." —United Press.

Sino-Danish Trade Talks

Copenhagen, June 18. Denmark will open economic negotiations with China shortly, it was learned in Copenhagen today. The negotiations will be aimed at the conclusion of an economic agreement between the two countries. —France-Press.

He was Chairman of the Near and Far East News, Ltd and a Freeman of the City of London.

From 1935 until the outbreak of war Mr Clarke was Director of Practical Journalism at London University, and had charge of the diploma course as well as its organisation.

He was with the South China Morning Post in 1933, was "Daily Mail" special correspondent in Indo-China during the cause of the Battle of the Huai River in the Russo-Japanese War, and visited China, Japan, Korea, Siberia and Russia.

FOREIGN STAFF

In 1908 he became London News Editor of the Daily Sketch then not yet based in London.

In 1911, he was appointed to the foreign staff of the Daily Mail.

He was Night News Editor when the first world war broke out and after a period of service returned to the Daily Mail. In 1918 he was appointed News Editor.

Lord Northcliffe, proprietor of the Daily Mail and The Times, sent him to the United States and Canada to study newspaper methods.

Eventually in 1923 he left the Daily Mail to become Assistant Editor of the Melbourne Herald. After three years he returned to Fleet Street as Managing Editor of the Daily News and later Editor and Director of the News Chronicle, resigning because of "divergence of views" in 1933.

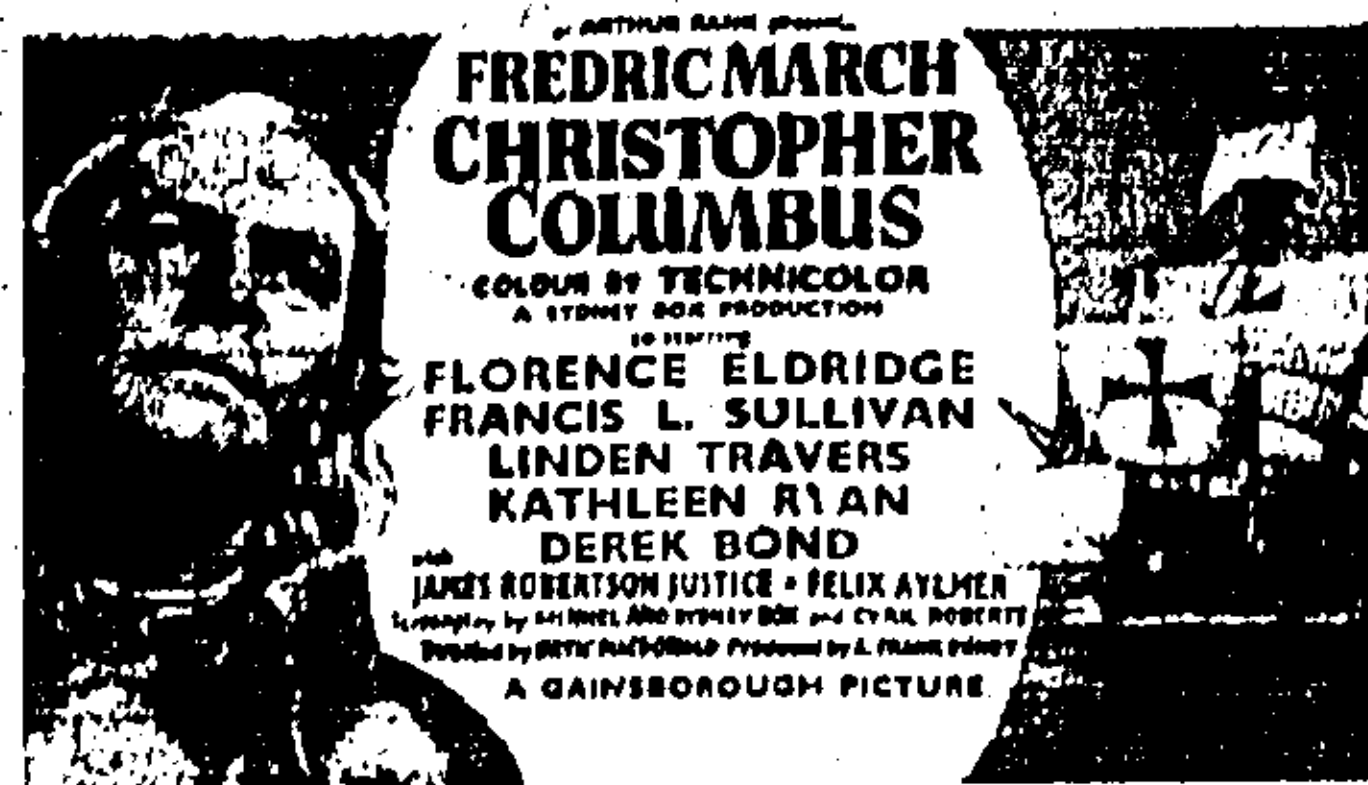
SEVERAL BOOKS

He published several books. The years with Lord Northcliffe provided him with material for his brilliant "Northcliffe Diary." His editorship of Liberal newspapers inspired friendship with Lloyd George and a second "diary." —Reuter.

Cairo, June 18. Three Soviet submarines purchased by Egypt have joined the Egyptian fleet, the Egyptian Government-sponsored Middle East News Agency said tonight. —Reuter.

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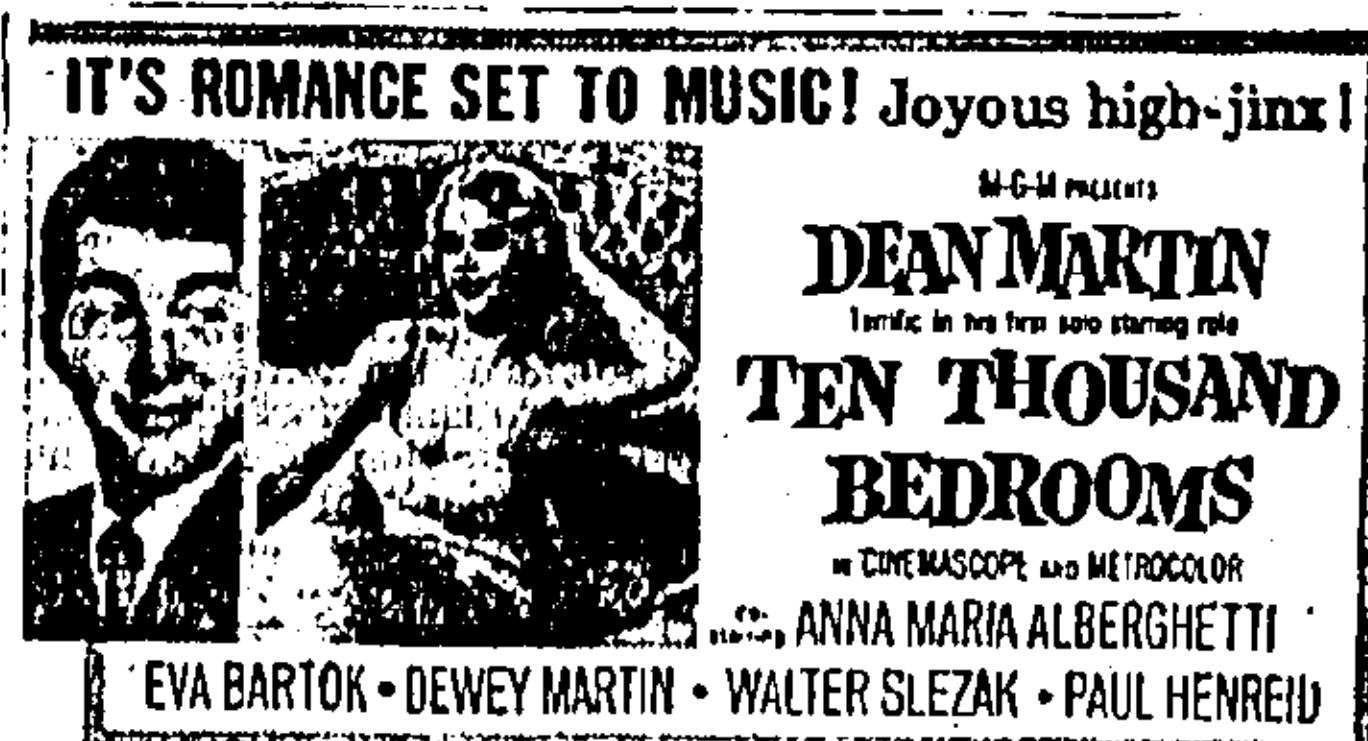


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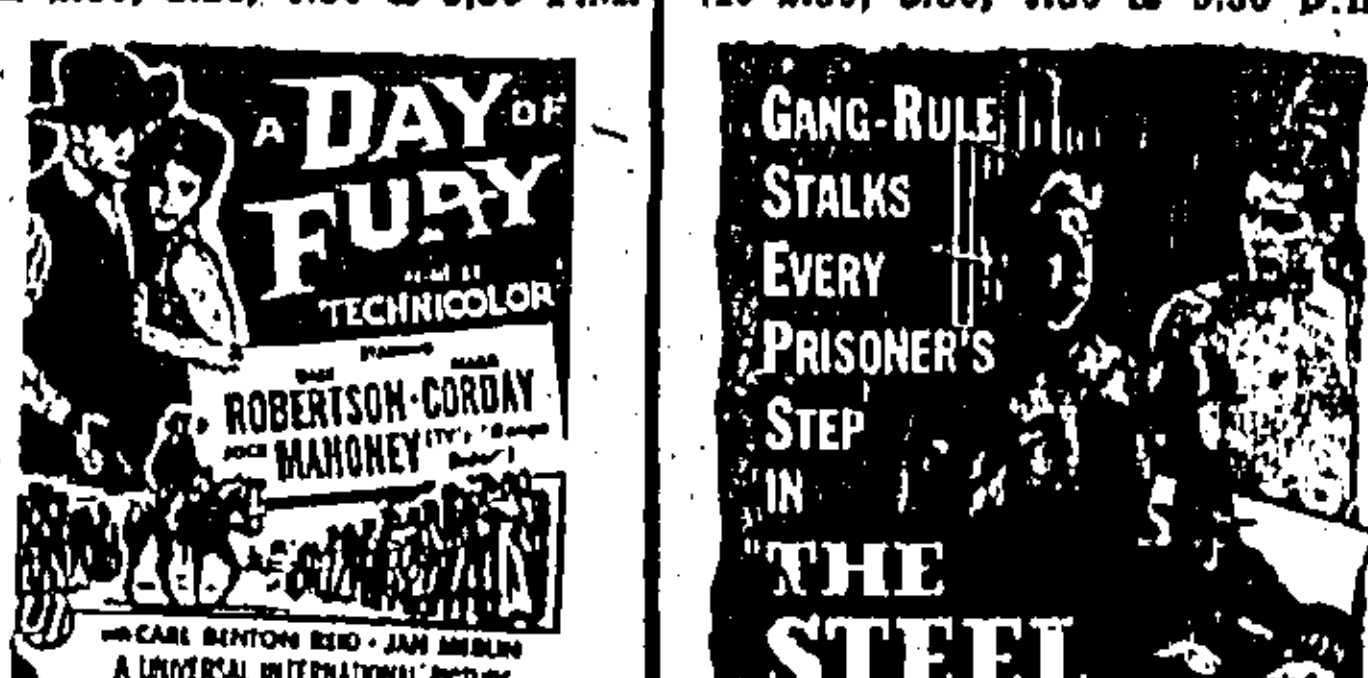
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MARATHON HEAT WAVE IN AMERICA

Chicago, June 18.
The East sizzled and suffered in the seventh straight day of a marathon heat wave today, but relief came to the Middle West.

Temperatures bounced back into the 90s in the East, breaking records with what has become monotonous regularity. In New York, 600 commuters were trapped for three hours under the Hudson River in four steam-hoisted trains that broke down during the heat wave.

The Mid-West had been resigned to another day of heat, but a cold front pushed out of the West and held temperatures in the 80s. It stretched from Wisconsin through Missouri and Oklahoma and promised to bring pleasant weather to most of the area by Wednesday.

ROAD OPENED

Some parts of the West could have used a little of the heat wave. Road crews opened two Northern Wyoming highways which had been closed by six to eight inches of snow and heavy rains. Temperatures were in the comfortable 60s and 70s at Denver, but deep snow blocked some roads and it was a cold 25 degrees at Fraser, Colorado.

Floods continued to plague the Northern Mid-West and Great Plains, however, and the combination of torrential rains and blazing heat pushed weather-caused deaths close to the 140 mark.

DEATHS

At least 103 persons had drowned trying to beat the heat and flood waters killed 27. There were seven deaths by lightning in the sultry weather and two from heat prostration, to bring the total since last weekend to 139.

Heat records included 95 at Syracuse, New York, 94 at Hartford, Connecticut, and 97 at Albany, New York. It was the third record-breaker in a row at Hartford.

In shimmering New York City, 24 firemen lined up on the steps of City Hall to receive medals of honour. Then two of them collapsed from the 91.6-degree heat.—United Press.

JAWDAT FORMS CABINET

Baghdad, June 18.
Senator Ali Jawdat today succeeded in forming a new Iraqi Cabinet to succeed that of General Nuri As Said.

Senator Jawdat, 64, Prime Minister several times previously will submit the names of his new cabinet to King Faisal tomorrow.

Informed political quarters also said that Senator Jawdat, a former Ambassador in Washington, would assume office tomorrow.

King Faisal entrusted the cabinet-forming mission to Senator Jawdat yesterday after General Nuri As Said declared he did not wish to continue in office for health reasons.

General Nuri, reported earlier to be planning to leave for Europe on June 20 for a medical check-up, resigned on June 8 but remained in office pending settlement of the government consultations.—Reuter.

JAPANESE CHAPLIN



There is a saying that you can find any popular figure in the world in Tokyo. Charlie Chaplin is no exception. This popular figure is used for publicity stunts by Tokyo shopkeepers to advertise something they want to sell. He is capable of attracting large crowds by his amusing actions, and has copied the famous comedian's antics so well that some prefer him to the real Charlie.—Express Photo.

DESTRUCTION OR PEACEFUL CO-EXISTENCE

—Premier Nehru

Helsinki, June 18.
Indian Premier, Jawaharlal Nehru, declared in Helsinki today that "middle ways are disappearing" and that "the only choice is between peaceful co-existence and destruction."

In an impromptu address at a tea party organised by the Helsinki "Friends of India" Society, Nehru added that where a choice lay between violence and hatred, he preferred violence.

While both were obstacles to world peace, said the Indian Premier, "it is even better to hit a man than to curse him. Cursing in cold blood is against all civilised methods of behaviour." But cursing in cold blood, said Nehru, "is the world of today"—a match in cursing.

PHILOSOPHY

Nehru spoke after the Chairman of the "Friends of India" Society had called upon him for a few words on Indian philosophy.

The Indian Premier disclaimed that he was philosopher and in the past "pursued philosophy so much that they forgot the rest of the world."

"They are now trying to come out of their ivory shells," he added, "and face the grave problems of the world."

Nehru expressed the importance of applying a moral attitude to political problems. He approved in particular Mahatma Gandhi's "ethical approach, applied not only in an individual but in a mass way."

Gandhi, said Nehru, "succeeded in ridding the Indian people very largely of fear." Where there is foreign domination, "there is fear."

The Indian Premier said he recognised the necessity for realistic national policies. "I cannot dissolve the Indian army," he said, "the people of



PREMIER NEHRU

A Match in Cursing

India would kick me out." At the same time, he said, it was necessary to reduce fear and tension in the world.

MORE AFRAID

Nehru continued: "It is an astonishing thing that the bigger and stronger the country, the more afraid it is. Today the two greatest powers, the United States and the Soviet Union, are both afraid of each other. This path of fear and apprehension will not lead us anywhere."

The modern world, said the Indian Premier, was passing through the threshold of the atomic age.—France-Press.

Mao's Speech Shows Variance With Moscow

By JOHN EARL

London, June 18.

The speech published today by Communist China's head, Mao Tse-tung, was seen by diplomatic observers here as indicating that the ideological leadership of the Marxist world, long held by Moscow is now shared by Peking.

In it, Mao advanced one contention which was regarded here as at variance with official Russian thinking—that "contradictions" can exist between an administration and the people in a Communist state.

Mr. Nikita Khrushchev, first secretary of the Soviet Communist Party, denied the existence of such contradictions in a recent television interview with a United States broadcasting organisation.

Politically, importance was seen in Mao's statement that efforts to install a Communist type of society in Tibet would be given up for at least five years, perhaps longer.

Analysis

The analysis of "antagonistic" contradictions between class enemies and the people, and "non-antagonistic" contradictions between the people and their Communist rulers was regarded as China's contribution to Marxist thought following the Hungarian uprising—officially "counter-revolution"—last autumn. This uprising, in which many workers took up arms against the People's Government, was at the time a big emotional shock to many Communists in other countries.

As Soviet thinking has so far not accepted this Chinese analysis, there was interest here to see whether the Soviet press would publish the Mao speech in full.

It was noted that the Polish Communist Party appeared to side with the Chinese on this point in admitting contradictions between the people and regime.

Mr. Wladyslaw Gomulka, Polish Party First Secretary, in a speech to the Polish Central Committee on May 15—he had presumably studied the Mao speech by then—admitted, like Mao, that strikes had taken place in his country.

Influence

Observers said that China's growing influence in the Communist world began to emerge gradually, after the death of Stalin in 1953 which left the Soviet Union without one dominant personality.

China for the first time took an active interest in the affairs of Eastern Europe last winter. Mr. Chou En-lai, the Prime Minister, visited Eastern European capitals in January, to try to reforge the "Socialist Camp" unity, shattered by events in Hungary and Poland.

The Chinese Communist Party issued a statement in late December, criticising President Tito of Yugoslavia for splitting the Communist movement, and appraising Stalin as having had both positive and negative sides. In that statement, as in Mao's speech today, the need was stressed of learning from the experience of China's ally, the Soviet Union. But references to the Soviet Union as leader of the Socialist Camp, once a feature of foreign Communist pronouncements in Stalin's time, were absent.

Observers thus saw three broad variations of Communist thought in the world. However, though variations, they were all

ADENAUER ASSURED BY IKE

Bonn, June 19.
President Eisenhower has sent an assurance to the West German Chancellor, Dr. Konrad Adenauer, that the United States will make no proposals affecting the "vital interests" of other countries without first consulting them, official sources said here today.

Reliable sources in Bonn said that the United States Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, had also sent the Chancellor a message believed to be identical to assurances transmitted by the United States to its NATO partners in connection with the London disarmament talks.

The Bonn sources said that the two messages "left nothing to be desired" in making clear that the United States attitude to the questions of disarmament and German reunification remained unchanged, and that the joint Eisenhower-Adenauer declaration issued after their Washington talks in May retained full validity.

The sources added that Mr. Dulles' message was seen here to be a result of the action of the American delegate to the London talks, Mr. Harold Stassen, in informing the Soviet delegate unofficially of the United States proposals before telling America's allies.—Reuter.

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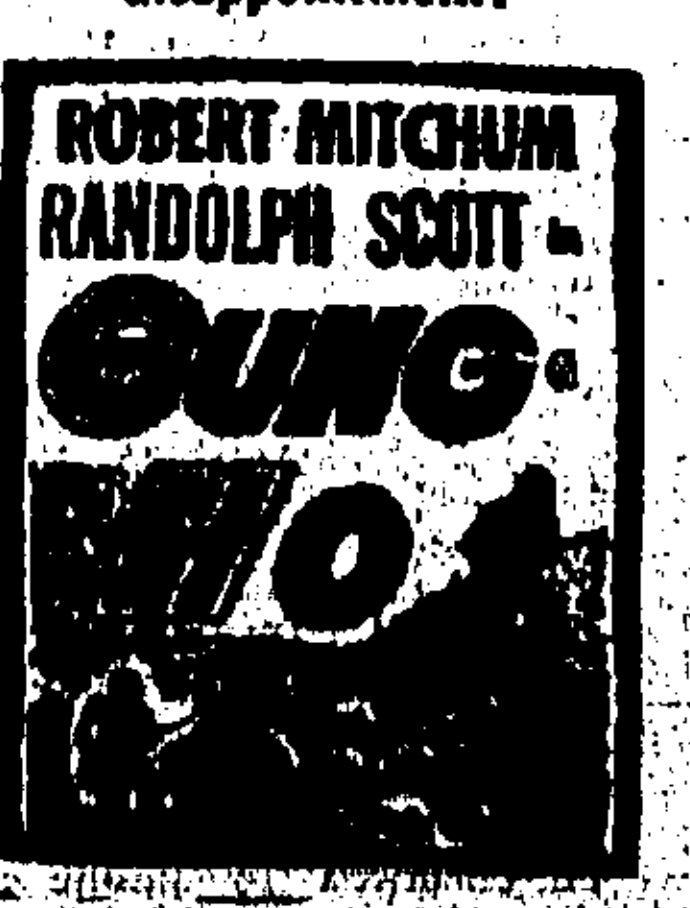
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JAPAN NOT TO INTERFERE

EIGHT DIE IN TRAIN DISASTER

Arras, June 18. Eight persons were killed and 20 others were injured when a Paris-bound express train was derailed at a switch point in the town of Boleux today, while travelling at a speed of 50 miles an hour.

Three of the injured, including a priest and a nun, were admitted into hospital in a serious condition. All bodies had been identified late today except that of a brunette wearing a gold-plated crucifix.

The cause of the accident was not immediately known.

Several eye-witnesses said it was caused by a mail van which lurched into a power cable at a point where electrical work was being done along the roadbed.

HOLD-UP

The express was bound from Tourcoing in North France to Paris. Two coaches and the rear van lay sprawled across the tracks after the wreck, which was expected to hold up Paris-bound traffic until tomorrow morning.

Two postal workers who were sorting mail in the van escaped unhurt because the mailbags cushioned them when the van rolled over on its side.

One of the mailmen said: "There was suddenly a horrible noise, a cloud of dust and our van was lying on its side. We escaped by a miracle. We were badly shaken up and did not realise for some time that there had been an accident."

Newspapers and public services in Lille, Roubaix and Tourcoing, heart of the north France black country, were swamped with telephone calls from relatives of those who were on the train.—France-Press.

London, June 18. The British Home Office has accepted an American invitation to send representatives to the American nuclear weapons tests in Nevada in July, it was announced.—France-Press.

Judge Decides Girard Not To Be Handed Over US GOVT TO APPEAL

Washington, June 18. Mr Takeso Shimoda, Japanese Minister Plenipotentiary, said today that his government has no intention "to interfere in American judicial procedure" relating to the Girard case.

Judge McGarraghy's decision, he said, involves "a very delicate question of judicial procedure". Asked if he had something to say about the Government decision to appeal against the district court opinion, Shimoda said: "We will wait and see."

Meanwhile, Pentagon officials announced the Defence Department would take no action while the case was being appealed. There is no pressure, they said, for action by the army in Japan, where Girard remains in US military custody. United States officials were shocked and deeply worried by the ruling.

The immediate reaction of State Department authorities to the ruling issued on the eve of the arrival here of Mr Nobusuke Kishi, the Prime Minister of Japan, might gravely damage Japanese-United States relations unless the Supreme Court overturned it.

Rejoice

Earl J. Carroll, Girard's chief counsel, delivered the following statement:

"We rejoice in the victory of G. William S. Girard, because it is a victory for every American citizen, soldier as well as civilian, and for our constitutional form of government."

"We fully realise the great problems that confront the executive department of our government in the conduct of international affairs. But we do not believe that any political decision justifies the executive department in breaking faith with our people living or dead."

"Too many American boys have died defending our constitution and our way of life for us to permit any such political decision."

In San Francisco the Japanese Premier Mr Nobusuke Kishi maintained silence about the Girard case, declining comment on the federal court injunction issued in Washington.

The Consulate's press officer, Mr Toshio Shimomouchi said, "There will be no comment upon

that. You can just say we are not in a position to comment on the matter at this time."

He said there were "good reasons" for the Premier maintaining silence.

At Streator, Illinois, Girard's mother said the Judge's ruling "made me very happy—that's about all I can say right now."

Awaiting

She was visiting the home of her sister Mrs Vera Oldensburg, and listening to a radio station awaiting news of the ruling.

William's brother, Louis, was not available for comment immediately. Louis was active in the effort to keep his brother in the jurisdiction of United States authorities.

Earlier in the day Judge Joseph McGarraghy ruled that the proposed delivery of Sergeant Girard to Japan for trial in connection with the death of a Japanese woman would violate rights which are guaranteed by the American constitution.

Judge McGarraghy acted on a petition for a writ of habeas corpus by Girard's lawyers for the return of the soldier to the United States. The application for this writ was denied.

But the Judge said that he rejected "that the proposed delivery of the petitioner to the Japanese Government would violate rights of the petitioner guaranteed by the constitution of the United States and will be enjoined."

Decision

The court case here arose from the decision of the State and Defence Departments that a Japanese court should try Girard. He was accused of killing a Japanese woman by firing an empty cartridge shell at her while she was gathering scrap on a firing range.

The United States Government ruled that Girard's action was not authorised, was not committed in the performance of his duty, and therefore, under the terms of the status of forces agreement with Japan, should be tried by a Japanese court and not by United States Court Martial.

Judge McGarraghy said: "It is uncontested that the petitioner (Girard) at the time of the alleged occurrence was acting as a member of the American armed forces in the performance of his official duties as guard."

The Judge quoted government testimony at the hearing on the application for the writ as agreeing that Girard's alleged offence arose out of an act or omission done in the performance of official duty.

He added: "Accordingly, the determination of the legal question here to be decided will be based upon the conceded fact."

"The petitioner remains a member of the United States Armed Forces in Japan and may be prosecuted in court martial proceedings for the offence with which he is charged."

Dismissal

The dismissal of the application for a writ of habeas corpus meant that Girard will remain in military custody.

The decision upset the government's interpretation of the status of forces agreement, which governs trials of American security forces stationed in Japan. Mr John Foster Dulles, the Secretary of State, and Mr Charles Wilson, the Secretary of Defence, said on June 4 that they had concluded that the trial of Girard in a Japanese court was "in full accord" with the status of forces agreement.

Mr Oliver Gasky, a lawyer representing the Government, said the Government will appeal against Judge McGarraghy's ruling.

He said the appeal would be filed as soon as possible. He hoped it could reach the Supreme Court before the present term ended on Monday.

Technically, the appeal should be filed first with the court of appeals. Since the Girard case involved constitutional rights, the appeals court could stand aside and allow the case to go to the Supreme Court.—Reuter and France-Press.

FRENCH ARTIST WINS FIRST WINDSOR AWARD



PAINTER USES BITS OF WOOD

Paris. The son of a French blacksmith-coachbuilder has won the first of the Duke and Duchess of Windsor's £750 awards to send artists to the USA.

He is 37-year-old Pierre Soulaiges. He paints in the abstract, often using bits of wood, scraps of metal or a shredded stump of bamboo.

The award means that Soulaiges' prices will soar among the dealers. So far more than a week his name has been kept secret.

He is married, lives in a three-room Montparnasse flat. His wife Colette will accompany him to the States.

Last week a reception was given in Paris by the Duke and Duchess of Windsor to announce the award.

Explained the Duke: "... I do not own a Soulaiges. I have never seen his pictures before his work."

Explained the Duchess: "His way of painting is forceful and compelling but not easy to interpret. The Duke prefers 18th-century paintings. I prefer the 19th century. Now we are helping the 20th century."

Picture above shows Soulaiges being present to the Duke and Duchess of Windsor, while the picture on the right shows Soulaiges in his workshop.—Express Service.

STRIPPERS FIGHT IT OUT

Ipsch, June 18. Strong men took cover here today when three women strip-tease artists had their tempers and fought in a coffee shop.

Eye-witnesses said the sharply enraged vaudeville performers exchanged high kicks and cups of coffee while the other customers ducked.

The rival strippers, who said they had met at the coffee shop to try to settle an argument, each made a report to the police and dispersed quietly.—Reuter.

ARTIST'S LETTER SOLD

Paris, June 18. French modern painter Paul Gauguin, one of whose works fetched the world record price of 104 million francs at a Paris auction on Friday, said 10,000 francs was a top price for a living artist's picture in a letter sold today.

"I am very depressed, overwhelmed by poverty, illness and premature old age," Gauguin wrote. "I consider 10,000 francs an excessive sum for a painting by a living artist."

The letter, addressed to a friend, was sold for 600,000 francs at today's auction.—China Mail Special.

DE GAULLE RETURNING TO POLITICS?

Paris, June 18. General Charles de Gaulle came back to Paris today amid a welter of rumours that he was preparing to take over the helm of the nation again.

De Gaulle, 65, aloof and stone-faced as ever, drove to Paris from his retreat in the Lorraine village of Colombey-les-Deux-Eglises to commemorate the "Call" to France he made 17 years ago today over the BBC network from blacked-out London.

The appeal made France a fighting nation again headed by his "Francophile" movement.

ONLY MAN

Today a growing number of Frenchmen are turning to the general as the only man who could dig France out of an unprecedented financial crisis and honourably the Algerian war.

Their hopes flared when Roger Frey, Secretary-General of the Social Republican Party, as the Gaullists call themselves since "Le General" withdrew from politics three years ago, wrote in his Party's news bulletin today: "General de Gaulle, far from losing all interest in his nation's life is ready now as on June 18, 1940, and if he is asked again, to throw into battle for a limited period of time all his forces and all his love for France."—United Press.

Telephonists' Go Slow Campaign

Singapore, June 18. Twelve hundred employees of the Singapore Telephone Board will start a go slow campaign on Wednesday morning to protest against the Board General Manager's "discourtesy" to their Union's secretary, Jamit Singh.

This decision was taken at an emergency meeting of more than a thousand members of the Union, including telephone girls, on Tuesday night.

The row started on Friday last when the Union demanded that Jamit Singh be granted a permanent pass to enter the Board's premises (considered a protected place) after he had been obliged to wait outside the building when he arrived to negotiate with the management on the union's wage and other claims.

The union today gave the General Manager 48 hours in which to make up for his discourtesy by issuing a permanent pass to Singh, failing which they threatened further action.

Meanwhile, a second go slow strike was sparked off this morning when more than a hundred workers of the British shipping company, Islay Kerr and Company resorted to "work to rule" tactics in support of their demand for reinstatement of a clerk who was dismissed last Friday.—France-Press.

US Rockets For Denmark

Copenhagen, June 18. The Danish Government will accept an offer from the United States on free delivery of rocket weapons. It was learned today.

Mr Poul Hansen, the Defence Minister, will make a detailed statement on this in the following (Parliament) tomorrow. The question was discussed today in the Danish

ment Foreign Policy Committee.

Usually well-informed sources said Mr Hansen would stress that Denmark would not use the rockets with atomic warheads. The Danish military personnel to be trained in the use of the rockets would not be trained in handling rockets with atomic warheads.—Reuter.

FANFANI TRIES TO FORM GOVERNMENT

Rome, June 18. The President of Italy today charged Amintore Fanfani, leader of the Christian Democrat Party, with the formation of a new government.

Signor Fanfani told reporters that he would try to revive the four-party Centre Alliance which has ruled Italy for ten years with only short interruptions.

But he added that he expected to encounter "grave difficulties."

The Centre Alliance collapsed six weeks ago with the fall of the coalition cabinet headed by Signor Antonio Segni.

NEGOTIATIONS

Intensive negotiations since then between the Christian Democrat, Social Democrat, Liberal and Republican parties have failed to overcome their differences.

Earlier today Senator Cesare Merzagora, Independent President of the Senate and the second officer of the Italian State after the President of the Republic, relinquished an attempt to bring the four parties together.

He was charged last week by President Gronchi with studying the possibility of reviving the Centre Alliance.

The Liberal Party, fearing that it would be made to look responsible for the failure of this mission because it refuses to accept points of policy agreeable to the other three, hastily issued a statement denouncing Senator Merzagora's "exploratory activity" as unconstitutional.

ADVANTAGE

The President of the senate took advantage of this to bring his mission to an end without pointing an accusing finger at any of the parties.

Since general elections are due in Italy in any case in ten months' time, the new government can only be a stop-gap one.

But all parties are anxious to avoid being involved in a government which will not brighten their prestige in the country.—Reuter.

Madame Butterfly

JAPANESE ON BBC TELEVISION

London, June 18. A double cast of Japanese actors and European singers will present a television version of Puccini's opera "Madame Butterfly" on July 4.

Arrangements for the Japanese cast and production of this British Broadcasting Corporation programme were made with the help and advice of Madame Kishi, wife of the Japanese Ambassador, and Japanese officials.

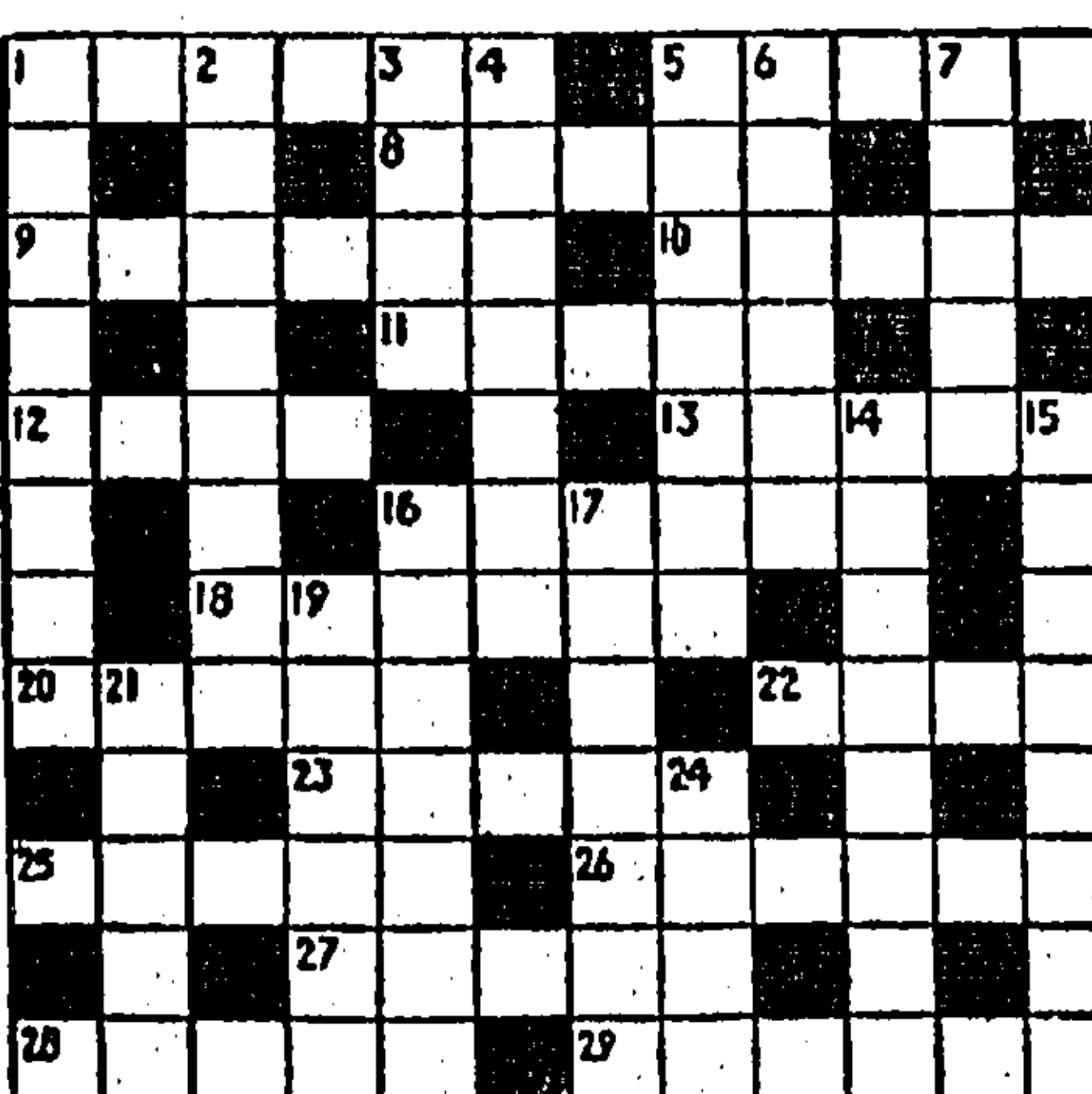
Madame Butterfly will be acted by Sonya Hana.

It is the first straight television role for this half-Japanese dancer who has made 15 BBC television appearances as a dancer since 1947.

Suzuki, Madame Butterfly's servant will be played by Barbara Lee Lu Ling; Kenji Takaki as the butler; Otokichi Ikeda as Prince Yashima; Kianon Kikamura as the High Commissioner.—Reuter.

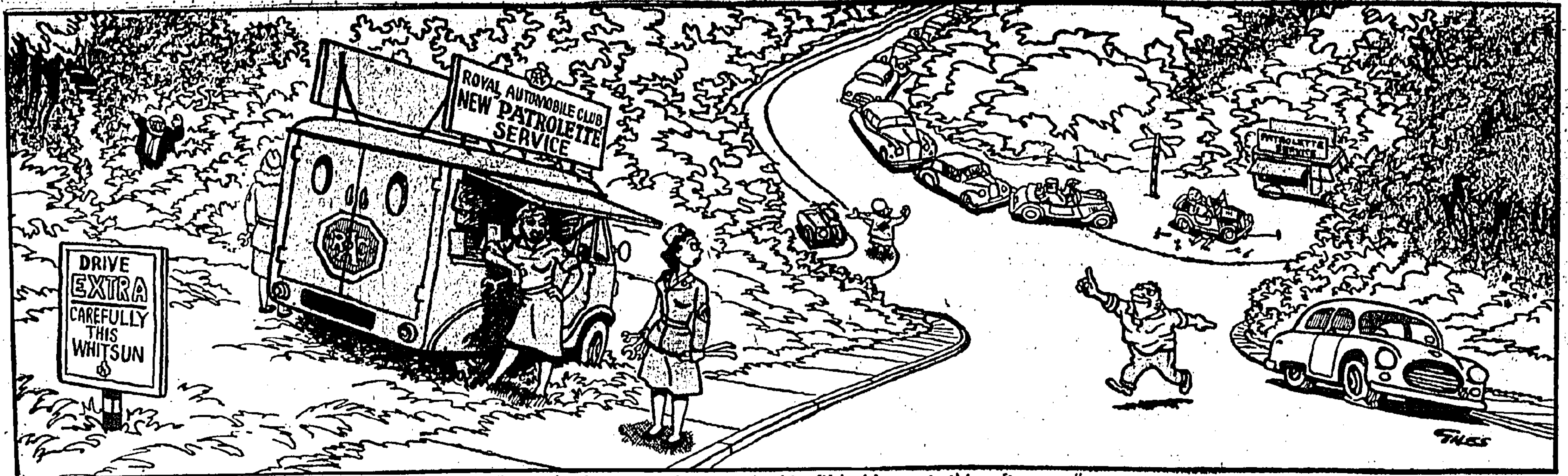
Headaches
Toothaches
Colds
are quickly overcome by
CAFASPIN

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- Breach of unity (8).
 - Ovens in which to roast spuds (5).
 - Over a pint (5).
 - Wall or phantom without a name (6).
 - Though prepared to fight, such men have legged it before now (5).
 - The long view (5).
 - Part of a white fence? (4).
 - The bear makes things even warmer for a cowboy (6).
 - Food you're free to come in and get? (6).
 - They keep us aware of things (6).
 - Nay, shall we say? (8).
 - Just the stone for a ring, chum (4).
 - Foebly bears a sword (5).
 - Sit upon (8).
 - Notions ladies get upset about? (6).
 - Urged to have some breakfast? (6).
 - Think the world of (8).
 - Black inhabitants of Tower of London? (6).
- DOWN**
- Zodiacal slinger (6).
 - Bad as a film without a good comedian? (6).
 - It's Val's turn to be a foreigner (4).
 - Servants that confound the executive department of our government in the conduct of international affairs. But we do not believe that any political decision justifies the executive department in breaking faith with our people living or dead. (Two many American boys have died defending our constitution and our way of life for us to permit any such political decision.) (20).
 - Charge with gas (6).
 - Subject of an article on yours truly (5).
 - Melt cast into a pattern (6).
 - Comprehends how one turns goods into money? (6).
 - Increase the general confusion (7).
 - Dog fox, perhaps (7).
 - It's not so difficult to see air (6).
 - Yearned for an aspirin? (5).
 - Mussolini's daughter? (4).

TUESDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 3 Plus (-four), 7 Moors, 8 A-Gos, 9 Hump, 10 Relieved, 12 Sage, 16 Trees, 18 Lead, 19 O-vine, 21 Churn, 22 Flod, 23 Part, 26 Rules, 28 Reduced, 30 Vary (light), 31 Dun-e, 33 Turon, 34 Flav, 35 Deriva; 1 Com-m-t, 2 Creativ, 4 Leeds (London), 5 Saps, 6 Long, 8 Hoed, 11 Trump, 13 A-VI-d, 14 Ever, 16 Sol-1-2, 17 Scar, 18 Lark, 20 Volumes, 22 Prey (pray), 24 Error, 25 Terms, 27 A-trun, 28 Ever.



"Watch this one, Florrie. It's his fifth blow-out this afternoon."

The Road of Sad, Romantic

Women by NANCY SPAIN

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Dangerous career for an attractive young woman

YVONNE— THE GIRL-DETECTIVE By John Ralph

LONDON. A BEAUTIFUL girl detective took the plane to Paris in search of the erring husband of a rich middle-aged wife.

Yvonne Clarke was on a new case—"It is almost certainly bigamy," she told me before the take-off. "I have a very small camera with me and I hope to bring back some good pictures." But her first job in Paris is to get her hair dyed (it was rich auburn as she left). In a suitcase were the clothes that will complete her disguise. Disguising is no hardship to Yvonne, 22 and five-foot-nothing.

She has already posed as a schoolgirl maid, drab shop assistant, cleaner in a milk bar and flashily-dressed pick-up girl. She told me the whole fascinating story as we sat at London Airport, waiting for her plane. "I've had an adventurous job has brought her death threats. Once she was offered a £500 bribe by a man to destroy the dossier she had built on his affairs with women."

She became a private detective at the age of 15 by setting out on her own to try to find her missing father. She found him by detective work on her own, and decided to take it up as a career.

It led her to the case of the poisoner. A man who was trying to get rid of his wife. "A surprising number of women came to us with the story that attempts are being made to poison them. They usually suspect their husbands. Almost always their fears are unfounded."

"Mrs. K. came to us in terror. She had had the greatest difficulty in getting out of the house. Her husband was not even allowing her to go shopping. For some time she suspected that there was something wrong with her food. Her tea had a bitter taste. She had been vomiting."

"Her husband had dismissed the maid and had taken on the job of making her tea in the morning and giving her her last drink at night. She had been vomiting."

"This octogenarian Romeo, I found, kept late night trysts with several young women in the romantic setting of a near-by orchard."

The Drink

"Her husband seemed reasonable enough. But I was immediately suspicious by the way in which he kept me out of

EVERYWHERE I went in Paris, but particularly up and down the glamorous Avenue George V, I seemed to meet beautiful, sad, romantic, famous women with a tiny tot in tow.

For example, as I came out of the lift in my hotel I said "Good morning" to Lilli Palmer and

her son, Mr. Carey Harrison, aged 13.

Not that I can call Mr. Carey Harrison a tiny tot. He is a fine upstanding example of Harrow manhood and the charming spit and image of Rex Harrison, his overwhelming father.

But then when I walked past the terrace of Fouquet's I saw Susan Fonda sitting in the sun eating ice-cream with her four-year-old daughter, Amy. And Amy (how did you guess?) is somehow the spit and image of her overwhelming adopted father Henry....

I love Fouquet's and I longed to stop there, but I couldn't because I was invited to lunch with Madame Suzy Volterra.

I love Fouquet's because once when I was lunching there all alone the maître d'hôtel decided I must be a celebrity because I looked so run.

He gave me one of the best tables. And to my delight, his hunch paid off, because some lovely English tourists from Balham, who were having a whale of a time in Gay Paree, recognised me from the Telly and swarmed on me, asking for my autograph.

"How's old Gilbert?" they said. "Eh? Still love him, do you?" And I was able to say yes. I did, and he was very much better, thank you, and we'd drunk champagne together four days before. Which was jolly nice for me.

Her tip

MARLENE Dietrich loves Fouquet's too; and of course this kind of thing happens to her all the time there. She signs autographs with her right hand, and she is very much better, thank you, and we'd drunk champagne together four days before. Which was jolly nice for me.

So much for Fouquet's. I was bound for 81 Avenue Marceau and Suzy Volterra.

I must admit to begin with I wanted to meet Suzy because I wanted her tip for the Derby (I mean, what's the point?)

Suzy is the saddest, most beautiful, romantic lady in Paris. In England we think of her as the blonde bombshell of the turf. The band plays "If You Know Suzy," the golden Derby Cup is filled with wine and handed round like a blazing loving cup. Suzy runs down the straight, crying "Magnifique!" to announce her horse.

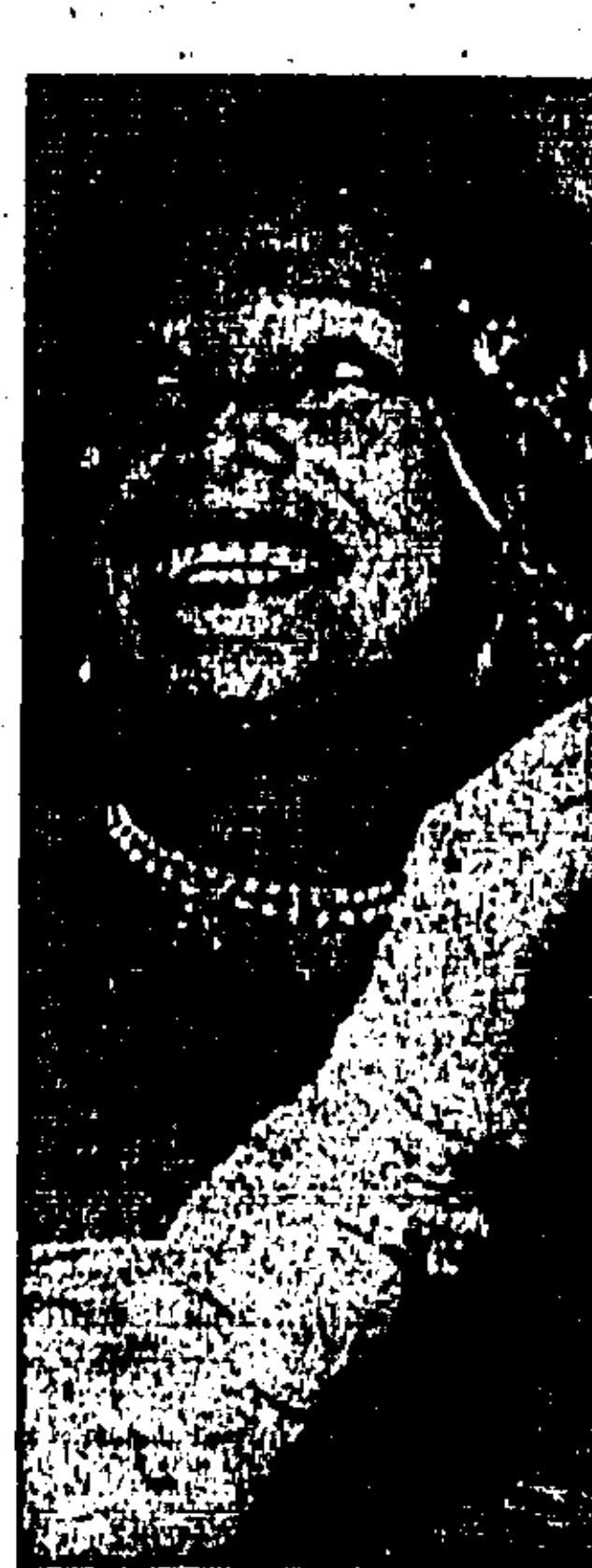
In France she is Balmain's only client who attends the great ceremony for the seamstresses at the feast of St Catherine, the patron saint of needlewomen and spinners on November 22 to give them a present of silver.

Phil Drake

Phil Drake spends his life at Chantilly with the horses, 180 of them eating their heads off at a rate of £4 a week. And she is the most envied woman in Paris because the Queen of England talked to her for ages at the Opera. And what did they talk about?

"Why, horses of course," said Suzy, over the cheese soufflé. (It's impossible to call her anything else, in spite of the fact that she wants to be called "Madame Leon Volterra.")

Indeed the whole of the house is dominated by horses. In front of backgrounds of pink and pale blue and pale yellow satin, all buttoned in, in a row of exquisite



SUZY VOLTERRA
"I've a good horse for the Ascot Gold Cup"

muslin filled curtains, carpets in what are known as pastel shades, curtains in thick brocades like the most feminine evening gowns are massive great pieces of plate worn at meetings all over Europe, models of horses, statues, photographs, masks of horses....

Legion ribbon

I COULD see him plainly while I was drinking my orange juice before lunch. Suzy doesn't seem to drink at all; which is certainly very unusual for a woman. (Actually I believe she's 41.) She was wearing a wide skirted smooth sitting dress from Balmain in a very small black and white check. In her lapel was the red ribbon of the Legion of Honour, given her for her Services to Agriculture a month ago.

"Are you a Grand Chevalier?" I asked. "No," she said. "Only a Chevalier, but it's one up from Cheval, anyway...."

"Is that original?" I asked, suspiciously. Suzy opened wide green cat's eyes and sighed. "Of course," she said. "I just thought of it."

And there is the charm of Suzy Volterra: warm, kind-hearted, witty, quick, intelligent person of courage and business ability who is making a success of her life.

She talked to me of everything under the sun: of Mistin-guest who once sold a dress to her at a profit of £2 (or was it the other way round, I'm not sure, my French isn't good enough); of Sheila Drake, of Gladwell Road, North London, and how it ever Phil Drake gives a filly it will be called Sheila of Maurice, Chevalier, of how race-horses don't like some women; of Berta, the photographer; of the gold replica of the Derby cup. (It cost £250); of

television and how Suzy had just had a great success on it. "Thank God," she said, piously, "I didn't make an utter fool of myself. I saw the film the other day and at least I was quite gay. I sang a little song."

Huge doll

THERE are two television sets in the house: one enormous one in the drawing-room surrounded with mirrors to reflect the light but in the day-time hidden discreetly behind a picture; and one small as a jewel case in the sitting-room where Suzy sleeps every night on a divan to avoid the noise of the Avenue Marceau.

So her huge pale blue satin buttoned bedroom only has a huge doll in it, that wiles and talks. "She can't talk today," said Suzy sadly, "because her batteries have run down."

But there is much, much more in this house than a sad little doll whose batteries have run down. There is a great love story. There is great strength. There is the courage of a girl from a rather less chic part of Paris, Suzy, who was once a little rat of the opera (an apprentice dancer) who was invited to dance under the trees at midnight, meeting and organising at Longchamp by Leon (Bob) Volterra, the great music-hall magnate who controlled the Folies Bergere, the Casino de Paris, the Lido.

Love won

SHE danced, Volterra saw. Love conquered. They married in 1941.

"At the skins opened for me," says Suzy. "My husband was to me a father, a husband, the love of my existence. He adored extremely feminine women. Indeed I think the women he liked best were those he considered needed protecting."

He died in 1949. So Suzy had to make her great decision to carry on.

Probably the most "feminine woman" (in Volterra's phrase) of them all, she was "protected" by her husband no longer. But she plunged out into the great, wicked, glittering world of racing on her own.

No, that's not true. She is protected by you and me, by the great sentimental hearts of the British racing public who cheer themselves silly whenever they see Little Old Suzy at Epsom or Ascot....

Consolation

THINKING all this I heavily forgot what I had come for. "By the by," I said, when I was saying goodbye, "Are you going to win the Derby this year?"

"No," said Suzy. My face must have fallen. She was quick to console me. "I do have a good horse," she said, "a four-year-old, Valtell by Volterra. It's running at Ascot. Perhaps it may win the Gold Cup."

So there you are. You could do a lot worse than back Valtell both ways on Gold Cup day. It's no use telling this to Suzy Volterra.

She doesn't bet.

TOMORROW:
The girl with the long-playing emerald

STAMP COLLECTOR'S NIGHTMARE MAN By Robin Stafford

Paris. GAUNT, scholarly, 78-year-old Jean de Sperati, whose brilliant undetectable forgeries of priceless postage stamps once threatened to deal a death blow to the stamp collecting business, has died at Aix-les-Bains.

Mention of the name de Sperati used to be enough to send stamp dealers' blood pressure soaring.

His philatelic philosophy was simplicity itself. He openly forged the rarest stamps in the world, openly sold them to small-time collectors at one-tenth of their market price, and openly made a handsome income, buying himself and his wife a large villa, called "Clair de Lune", in Aix-les-Bains.

So good were his forgeries that he often clashed in courts with experts who maintained that his stamps were the real thing.

The Big Moment

De Sperati's big moment came in 1948. A Swedish collector accused him of selling a forged Swedish three shilling yellow dated 1855, the only one of its kind in the world and kept in the collection of King Carol of Rumania before the war. The "three" should have been an "eight" on the stamp and it was never without doubt that the only three shilling yellow made was the one in King Carol's collection.

At the trial de Sperati admitted the forgery, but denied he had sold it as authentic. Experts, baffled over this and other forgeries produced in court, claimed that they were the real thing. De Sperati's speech in his own defence secured his acquittal.

"I have succeeded in my purpose," he said. "I have baffled the experts, so why condemn me? I am a philanthropist who sells cheaply to minor collectors the rarest stamps in the world, things they could never have made and they have never claimed my stamps as authentic."

Sulky experts still claimed they were even after his acquittal.

To stamp dealers, the danger was obvious. Every time a rare stamp showed up in the world, purchasers were afraid to buy in case it was a de Sperati imitation.

Golden Close Down

The price of rare stamps started to go down.

In March, 1954, the situation was so serious that the British Philatelic Association suggested to him that he should give up the business. Reportedly, de Sperati told the Association plates of 600 rare stamps for £10,000 and signed a contract that he would make 60 more.

It is certain that de Sperati never made another stamp after 1954, and stamp dealers the world over breathed a deep sigh of relief. Now that their creator is dead, it will never be known for sure how many de Sperati forgeries are still proudly possessed by collectors who believe them to be genuine.

FLY FISHING AND ANGLING

IT NEEDS A WELL FILLED PURSE TO ENJOY A DAY AFTER THE TROUT

By VERNON MORGAN

Fly fishing in England is a pastime for the well to do. There are so few rivers and streams, especially in the south, that it needs a well filled purse to enjoy a day after the trout.

The result of it is that though there are few keener anglers than the Englishman, especially the working class man, the art of casting for trout is completely lost to him.



—Hope you didn't mind, couldn't get a baby sister—so had to bring the children with me—

Phillies Beat Cubs Fifth Time This Season

New York, June 18. Relief pitcher Jim Hearn held the Chicago Cubs to one run and two hits in the last four and one-third innings today to pitch the Philadelphia Phillies to a 7-6 win for his first victory of the season.

A grand-slam homer by rookie Harry Anderson and Rip Repulski's home run, with two on base, furnished the Phillies enough runs for their fifth win in six games with the Cubs this season.

Repulski's homer came in the fourth after singles by Anderson and Willie Jones, while Anderson's drive came after a double by Sanford and walks to Richie Ashburn and Gran Hamner in the fifth.

Jack Sanford started for the Phils, aiming for his fifth straight win and his ninth of the season. But the Cubs drove him out in the fifth with a four-run burst.

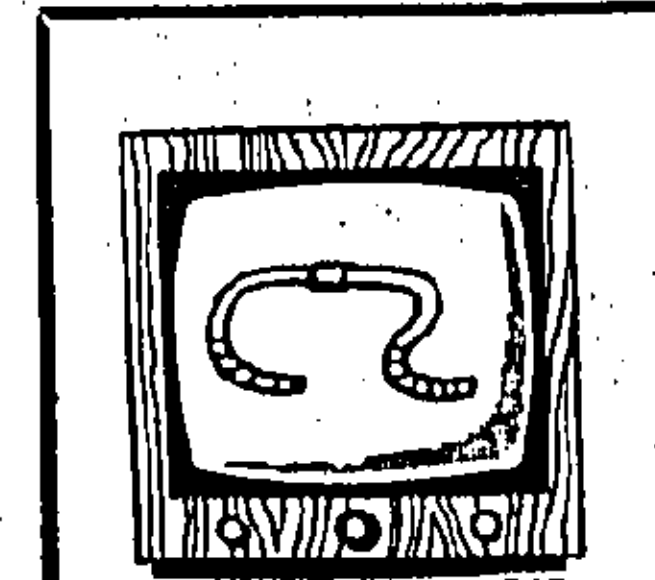
Jack Littrell tripled, Casey Wise and Bob Speake walked, and all three scored on Chuck Tanner's double. Tanner was out trying for third base, but pinch hitter Jim Bolger homered to bring Hearn into action.

Hearn struck out six of the 15 men to face him, gave up a homer to Bobby Morgan. Sanford struck out seven Chicago batters to give the Cubs 13 strikeouts for the day.

Dave Hillman, the Cubs' starter, was tagged for six of the Philadelphia runs and suffered his fourth loss without a win.

THE SCORES

National League
Philadelphia . . . 7-6-0
Chicago . . . 6-7-0
Sanford, Hearn (5) and Lopez; Hillman, Littlefield (5), Platon (5), Lowm (5) and Fanning (15)—Anderson (4th), Bolger (5th), Morgan (1st), WP—Hearn (1-1), LP—Hillman (5-4).—United Press.



- 1 Joke
- 2 Wireless
- 3 Home and light
- 4 Christmas production
- 5 Comic car
- 6 Playhouse
- 7 Where the audience is
- 8 And wisdom?
- 9 Of tiny feet
- 10 Mate
- 11 Conversation
- 12 Wiscrasia

Angling writers have, however, been trying to persuade him that the art is not as difficult as he imagines and that if he does not learn he may miss some wonderful sport if he ever goes to Ireland, Scotland or Wales where the opportunities for trout fishing for the masses are much greater. And should he migrate to Australia or New Zealand he may miss some of the greater pleasures of life.

If the average fisherman is rather frightened of wet fly fishing and the entanglements into which he may get, he is scared of dry fly fishing which is acknowledged to be the finer and more difficult art.

NOT AS TRICKY

But that it is not as tricky as is imagined is brought out in a delightful book just published by a keen young angler, Dermot Wilson, in "Dry Fly Beginnings" (published by Macgibbon and Kee, 13/6d).

This is a work which will prove invaluable not only to the novice but also to the business-man whose chances of fishing are very limited.

With this book in his pocket, he will find it much easier to catch the tantalising trout than ever he had imagined. The tying of knots and flies, especially with nylon, is one of the aspects all but the most experienced fishermen fear. None likes to hook a fish of any size, let alone a big fellow, and find that faulty tying of knots has cost him his coveted prize. This book shows just how these troubles may easily be avoided. But first you must hook him. Mr Wilson tells you how and at the same time observes that a bad caster can often catch more fish than a good one if he happens to possess the greater knowledge of trout behaviour and fly life. This knowledge he imparts.

When you have hooked the fish and landed him comes the cutting and what taster than a fresh young trout just out of the stream or lake. Mr Wilson has not forgotten that either. So to complete the cycle there is a final chapter on how to make the most succulent meal from one's catch.

The book is worth having for this chapter alone.

ANOTHER BOOK

Another book for the fisherman's satchel is "The Angler's Pocket Book" (published by Evans Brothers Ltd.—8/6). This contains facts and figures invaluable to the fisherman, especially from overseas, who does not know too well the laws and customs of this country.

Both sea and coarse fishing is included in the book, which deals with such important points as baits, flies, lines and handy hints; where to fish in England and Wales and the cost; fishing clubs and records.

It makes an excellent companion to "Dry Fly Beginnings"—one for each pocket.

All New Zealanders interested in sea fishing, prospective British immigrants, and those keen on the big fellows that

come out of the sea will welcome a new book by the New Zealand expert, Mr Arthur Parrott, entitled "Sea Anglers' Fishes of New Zealand" (published by Hodder and Stoughton—18/-).

More than 60 different kinds of sea fish are described and illustrated in this book, including most of those likely to be caught by fishermen in New Zealand waters.

A companion volume is shortly to be brought out to cover big game fish, seals and flat fish, in order to complete the list of all sea fish to be caught in New Zealand.

Mr Parrott has written the book for "all young and old, who find it a thrilling experience to go down to the sea", in the belief that there is an increasing interest in New Zealand fish, partly due to the new popularity of underwater spear fishing. His work is meant to be a plain but reliable guide to enable anglers to identify their catches.—China Mail Special.

Three Fastest Milers To Run At Dublin

Dublin, June 18. Three of the world's fastest milers run here next Monday in the so-called "Stadium Mile", feature event of an international track and field meet that is expected to draw a capacity crowd of 45,000 to the Lansdowne Road Stadium.

Ireland's Olympic 1,500-metre champion, Ron Delany, the new British record holder, Derek Ibbotson, and the sub-four-minute man, Brian Hewson, also of England, line out in the field with Scotland's J. R. Cameron and H. E. Davies.—United Press.

Tattersall Asked To Stand By

London, June 18. Roy Tattersall, the Lancashire offspin bowler, has been asked to stand by in Manchester tomorrow in case he is needed to replace Jim Laker (Surrey) in the England XI nominated for the second Test cricket match against the West Indies starting on Thursday.

Laker will give a final report on his injured back tomorrow after having a tryout in the nets.

Henley Regatta

New York, June 18. Nine Yale University crew members departed on Pan American flight 74 to-night for London to compete in the Henley Regatta on the Thames River starting on July 3.



In 1689 King William III of Orange caused a Regiment to be raised in Edinburgh who were named after their Commanding Officer as Cunningham's Dragoons. Since then they have had the fortune to be in most trouble spots throughout the world and have in the process built up a reputation second to none, and changed their name to 7 (40) Hussars in the passing years.

Being the first cavalry regiment to be stationed in the Colony they have certainly added to this high reputation and in a review of their sporting activities their successes have been so many and varied that it is difficult to know where to start.

To my mind the interest and enthusiasm of the Commanding Officer, Lieut-Colonel C. T. Llewellyn-Palmer, MC, has had a direct bearing on these successes, ably assisted by the above average keenness of the Officers and senior non-commissioned members of the Regiment.

The holding of inter-troop leagues and knock-out competitions has ensured that almost every man in the unit played something and besides raising the standard of play brought out natural ability in many who had never previously thought of playing.

This was clearly seen in their boxing team who at the start of the season were mere novices. BSM, Ciro together with Bandmaster Hornblin, CSMT Barry, and SQMS Handlin produced 63 entries for the regimental novices competition and from this material selected a team.

As mentioned last week they met the 1st Northampton in the opening round and it is no exaggeration to say that their super fitness pulled them through. Although individually the infantrymen were a shade the better boxers, the Hussars' fighting aggressiveness took several of the bouts, and the match by one point.

The remaining matches against 7th LAA Regt. RA and 1st Green Howards saw a fit team even fitter, and the improvement in their boxing skills was apparent, particularly in the Hongkong final against the infantrymen, where two excellent teams gave a wonderful evening's entertainment with the Hussars emerging winners again by an odd point margin.

With this list of class cricketers the Regiment were favourites for the Unit Knockout Competition and, having beaten the 1st Northampton by 9 wickets, there seemed nothing to stop them.

Up popped Hongkong Signal Rgt., however, and, ripping through the Hussars' batting, they knocked off the required 60 despite the six bowling attack launched by Greenhalgh and Dear, and finally took the game by a margin of 5 wickets.

A successful season at golf saw the Hussars reach the semi-final of the Inter-Unit Team Championship last week, and as they are leaving shortly they had no wish to complicate the proceedings, so lost the match to RAF "A". Prominent among the regiment's golfing fraternity were RAF R. L. Monck-Mason, Major C. M. Thomas, Major F. J. Howard-Dobson, and Capt. the Hon. R. E. J. Watson.

AT EVERYTHING
I regret that space does not permit more than a brief mention of such successes as that of SEN. Brown at tennis where he won the men's and mixed doubles titles, and was runner-up in the singles, at basketball where after winning all games in the North zone they lost the final of the Hongkong Championship to HKCTU. Lieut. Damant's success with the epee in the Army team, the squash team of Capt. Richardson, 2/Lieut. Haggard and Turnbull, L/Cpl. Mann, Tpr. Bell and Housego, which reached the semi-final, and last but not least the success of the motor-cycling team of Sgt. Rivers and Ctn. Graham and Potts.

This long list of successes must surely earn them the right to term themselves the Champions of the Colony this year. I would certainly vote them in on that.

Looking back over the season, two things impressed me whenever I ran across a Hussars team at any sport. Firstly their sportsmanship on and off the field, and in this respect I have yet to hear a complaint against them on the score, and secondly the excellence of their arrangements. Whenever I knew I was off to a Hussars-sponsored event I was sure of first class arrangements with everything "laid out" and hospitality of the highest standard.

With their imminent departure I feel sure that their friendly opponents in all branches of sport would wish me to convey to Lieut-Colonel C. T. Llewellyn-Palmer, MC, and All Ranks 7 (40) Hussars the best wishes of all for a pleasant and safe journey home and success in their future sporting activities in the United Kingdom. Good luck to all.

Next week the spotlight

went out to the Sappers by a penalty goal late in the second half.

To the recently successful Army team the Regiment supplied Tpr. Muttie Bowring, Liver and Sign. Sloan, all of whom played fairly consistently throughout the season.

Swimming and water polo featured largely in their activities and last season they won the 48 Brigade Swimming Championship, and were runners-up to the King's Own in the North Water Polo League.

They supplied Cpl. Cranmer to the Combined Services team which the Japanese visiting side and he, plus Lieut. Damant, 2/Lieut. Turnbull and Ctn. Brown played regularly for the Army North team.

As is to be expected they were well to the fore with a rifle and in the Army Small Bore League having runners-up to C.O.D., having won 19 matches, drawn one, and lost two. They are very proud of having equalled the existing Colony record of 594 (out of a possible 600) and their average score over these 22 matches was 582.

Their "ace" trigger man was Captain G. C. Henaby, MBE, who ranked third in the League's individual list.

BETTE DAVIS Says
AN ACTOR MUST GET AS MUCH EXPOSURE TO ACTING AS POSSIBLE

By RON BURTON

Hollywood.

Bette Davis, who has won two Academy Awards, says that the usual fear of a new actor that he will be seen too often on the screen is 100 per cent nonsense.

"Too many young actors today believe that a solid career is built on one or two pictures every year," she said. "Their logic is that too many appearances will dilute the public's interest in them. They're wrong."

Miss Davis said that this doesn't mean a beginner should try to land a part in every picture Hollywood produces. However, to offset the theory that too many appearances are bad, she cites her own experiences when she was getting started in Hollywood. She even noted the date.

"In 1932—just after I'd forced a toehold in show business—I made eight movies," she said. "The next year I was in six. In 1933, the year I won an Oscar for 'Dangerous', I was in five pictures plus 'Dangerous'."

GET THE EXPERIENCE
Miss Davis said that in 1938 she won her second Oscar for her work in "Jezebel". This was one of four pictures made by her in that year.

Miss Davis, who has made a transfer to TV parts with great success and worked recently in Screen Gems' "Footnote on a Doll" for "Ford Theater," adopted and practised her own theory in her career. She calls it "exposure." Others might call it a sink or swim plan.

"I don't believe an actor can learn to be a good actor by doing just one picture a year," she said. "That means he must get as much exposure as possible to acting. He must have a variety of roles and a sufficient number of them. An actor learns only by performing, and he has to have the opportunity to perform. I tell young actors to forget any ideas about 'overexposure' hurting their budding careers. Get all the acting under your belt that you can, I say. If an actor wants to be a success, he'll need all the exposure possible to many kinds of roles."

Rod Steiger is going at the career-building business in reverse fashion, but he seems to be making it work.

The usual procedure is to start with "good" type parts and then holler for "slinker" roles after getting enough credits to demand certain roles. Actors and actresses often prefer unsavory roles simply because they generally call for more acting

ability, present more opportunity to emote and also stick longer in audiences' memories.

Steiger is now going from bad to good—in terms of role characterizations, that is. He has established himself as a successful "heavy" and now wants something a little lighter. "Maybe it's a reaction against the age of specialization which has trickled down to me," he said. "Anyhow, in our business specialization isn't a good idea these days. You wind up type and you've had it. Same old roles. Many careers have been hurt by situations in which producers would not cast actors outside the kind of parts for which they became known."

AN AMIABLE TYPE

"Naturally, I don't want this to happen to me. That's why I grabbed the part of an amiable swine maker in 'The Unholy Wife.' I'm a devoted and tolerant husband who goes to prison under death sentence for a murder committed by my wife. I guess that's a little different for me. In the old days, I would have either committed the murder or at least helped her with it."

The picture is an RKO film released by Universal-International. And I'm so nice in it that it almost hurts."

Steiger thinks he'll go much farther by varying his roles. He said he would play every kind of characterisation which he thinks he can do to his own satisfaction.

Previous heavy roles featuring Steiger were in "On the Waterfront," "The Big Heat" and "The Harder They Fall."

John Agar originally wanted to be a professional golfer. Then he became interested in motion pictures and is now under a long-term contract at Universal-International, but his film work is now leading him to another field of interest—science.

"You can't go through the procession of science-fiction pictures I've done lately without wondering about a basis in fact for these productions," he said. "In the last year alone I've been in three of them—'Revenge of the Creature,' 'Tarantula' and now 'The Moth People.'"

"I realize they're all compounded on imagination but they were enough to send me to libraries to find general outlines of several sciences."

In his latest film about people living underground, there is a basis in fact for the story, Agar said. The story concerns a scientific expedition which locates the people in Asia. They have been lost for centuries as far as the outside world is concerned and are totally ignorant of it.

NO SIGNIFICANCE

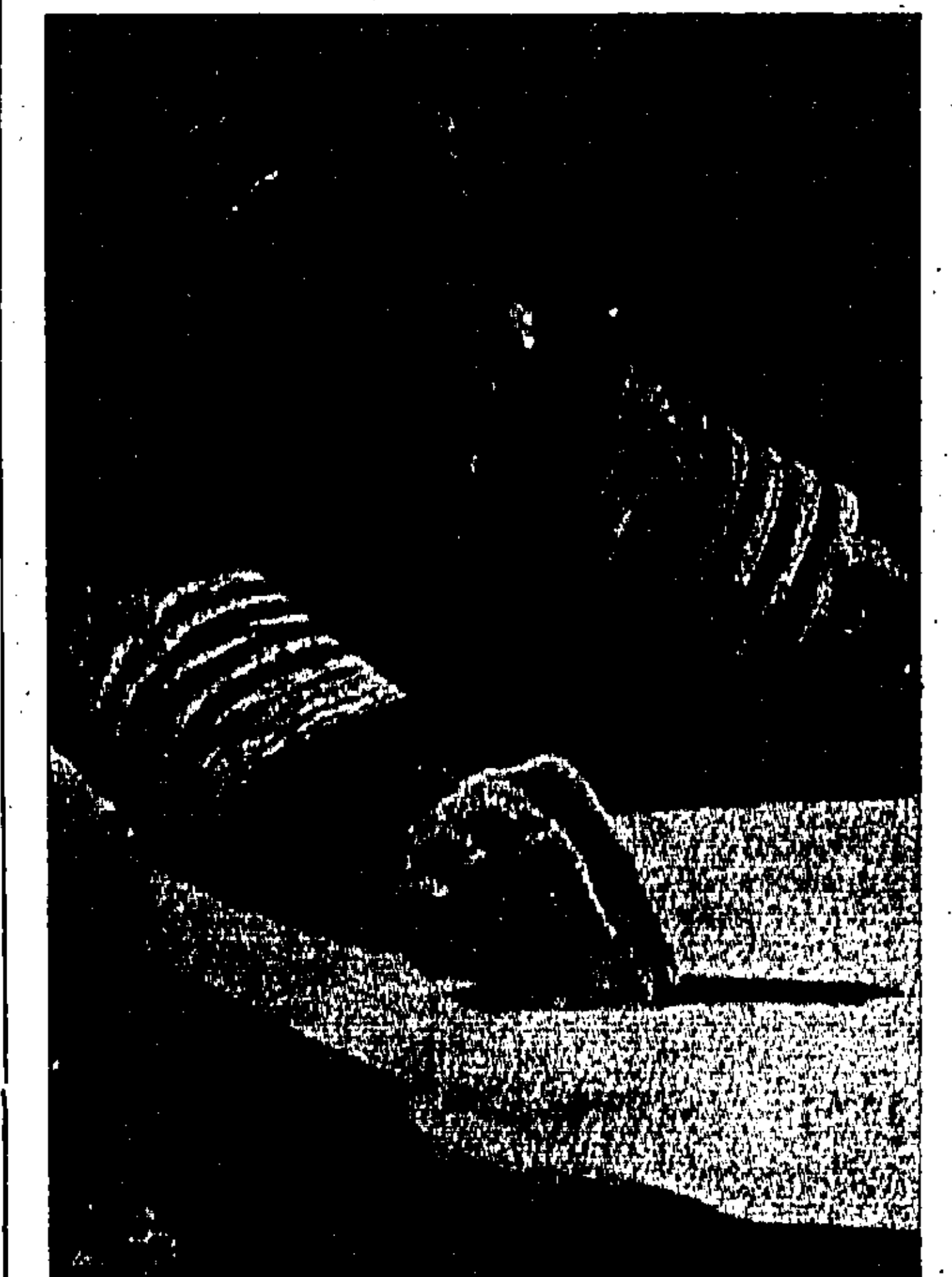
"It's not too remote to picture a people living in the earth," Agar said. "I believe there are very hot parts of the world where some people do spend a lot of their lives under the ground to escape the heat."

Agar said his off-hours interest in the world of science, particularly archaeology, has certain possibilities. "The more I read, the more interested I become," he said. "This leads to the conclusion that if I make many more science-fiction pictures I may get too wrapped up in the subject. Then I may choose some one specific phase of science and go after it seriously."

"I'm fully aware that scientists don't do as well financially as actors, but my sketchy studying indicates they're fascinated by their subjects—and this is certainly a part of any good job."

Agar said there was one point he wanted to make about "The Moth People."

"This picture has no political implications," he said with a smile. "The people live underground—they don't go underground."—United Press.



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Solution on Page 9

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SITUATION WANTED: TWO ENGLISH AMAHS!

Southend Sisters Globe-Trot To Hongkong For A Job

by WILLIAM SMYLY (who did the same)

ANYONE know of a "Nice Chinese family with children" who would take in a couple of pretty English globe-trotters on trial as Amah-nurse-Nanny-Governess-and-English-conversation-teacher?

Irene (24) and June (21), Dear of Southend, Sussex, saved up £400 two years ago and started out around the world.

But these two aren't just globe-trotters. They stop and stay as long as the spirit stops them. They stopped in a mountain village on the borders of Austria for two months with the English landlord of an Austrian village inn.

And Their Jobs

They went off when an Italian timber merchant and his wife offered them a lift in their car. Bubbling with life, they smiled and laughed their way through France, Germany, Austria, Switzerland, Italy, Egypt, India, Australia, Manila, and Japan.

They have been receptionists, nurses, salesgirls, and June is a commercial artist. In Australia, where they worked in a nursing home, they did so well in 18 months, they bought a car on their earnings and motored from Melbourne to Brisbane.

Now they have arrived in Hongkong to see how this part of the world gets along—only they want to see it the Chinese way. And they want to earn their keep.

The whole tale began in February 1955 when the urge came to them. They want to get out and see the world.

Irene was helping her mother run their family grocery store—the Corner Stalls, General Provision Merchants—in Southend. June had escaped from that, and was studying art at a London art school. But she wanted to escape, even further, and her elder sister just wanted to see the world.

£400 In The Kitty

With £400 in the kitty they set off Youth Hostelling in Europe—first stop an attic in Brussels. Then came Frankfurt, and one of June's pen pals "Herrling Dingledine." The improbable-minded engineering student aged 21.

Dingledine proved a good host—too good. He never left them alone for a minute. The two girls decided to leave him once (just for a day). They took him and his friends, their other escorts, to the biggest and most crowded Frankfurt store and tried the dodge "Look at that, isn't it interesting?" and then running in the opposite direction. But Dingledine was not to be shaken off. When they lost him in the crowd, somehow they always managed to bump into him again around the next corner.

From Dingledine they went by Youth Hostels—wonderful in Germany, dirty in France, to St. Paul in Bavaria, a tiny mountain village on the Austrian border of Yugoslavia—a woodland area where the main income is from timber, and the second main income from wealthy people who keep holiday bungalows.

Inherited Tavern

The landlord had come to Austria as a Tommy during the war, married an Austrian wife, and inherited from her father the family tavern in this remote village in the hills.

One of the first things he did was to throw a party for the

Demands Of Ghana Opposition

Accra, June 17.
The opposition national liberation movement today demanded that the Government put the Queen's head on Ghana's new coinage and not that of the Prime Minister, Dr Kwame Nkrumah.

At their conference here, the movement and its allies also demanded the immediate withdrawal of independence issue postage stamps which bear Dr Nkrumah's portrait and the speedy issue of new stamps bearing the Queen's head.

Independence stamps were originally issued for three months only and were due to be withdrawn on June 6, but the Government said earlier this month that the stamps would be on sale "until further notice."—China Mail Special.



JUNE (WITH A KOALA BEAR)

IRENE (WITH A CARPET SNAKE)

girls to meet all the local nobles. Invitations poured in in return, and Irene and June set about them systematically, going from one family to another and one area to another till all the outlying districts and estates had been included in their memories, and crossed off their list.

Then came the Italian timber merchant with two seats in his car, so the girls said goodbye and set off for Italy. Here Irene took a trip back to England to see her mother, and June stayed on for six months as receptionist in a local travel agency in Chiusaforte (Udine) in the hills somewhere between Venice and Trieste. She worked on "Espresso" coffee machine, and was the receptionist for

English tourists passing through. She also made a list of all her host's family, scattered in every part of Italy, and visited every part of their country by visiting all of them.

Became "Reds"

June also joined the Communist party. One day all the young things were doing it to hear the local Italian heart-throb, Teddy Reno, the Italian version of Frankie Lane at a Communist Fair—only members allowed. The Party made a great song and dance about what things would be like when their ideals ruled the world. Everything at the

fair was a tenth of the market price. They promised things would be like that when Communism came. "It was easy for them," said June. "They just made their ice cream out of soap. No one could eat it of course. But we thought the price was fine."

Finally she arrived back in England with just 24 hours to spare before her ship left Tilbury, and she and her sister sailed for Australia. Her mother was hysterical. "In fact," says June, "she can't really believe it yet." The shock was made worse because June, a natural linguist, returned to England talking English with an Italian accent. She arrives in HK with an Australian one.

The journey out was broken in Egypt and India, and followed by 18 months in Australia—during which they lost count of the number of proposals they got between them.

Phone Calls

Irene talks rather wistfully about Australia, as if perhaps she had some reason for thinking of settling there for good. When June teases her, she denies she has any serious intentions. But maybe that's just not the kind of thing you tell a younger sister.

June just bubbles—and receives long distance phone calls lasting 20 minutes, bubbles with

laughter, and almost forgets her caller's names.

A month ago she had her 21st birthday in Japan. She stopped on every port along the way to write letters thanking boy friends away in Europe who had sent flowers to the Corner Stalls, General Provision Merchants, at Southend.

When they left Australia by steamer they wanted to travel 3rd Class. There was no 3rd Class. There was only 1st Class.

This ship was "literally the slow boat to China. She stopped on every port along the way no matter how small. We called at one place—Port Almer—which is in a swamp and has only one resident."

Thumbed A Train

Through Port Almer ran a railway line, and to pass the time the two girls went for a walk along the line. As a train passed, one of them thumbed it "just for fun." To their amazement the train halted for them and the two girls climbed aboard rather frightened. But after all you can't stop a train and then say you didn't really mean to, even in the Australian out back.

They had no money, no clothes, and not much idea how far they were going, in the end they got out at the first station—Rockhampton—alight on the platform and caught the dockers' train back to Port Almer next day. And when they arrived their ship was still in port waiting for them.

Aboard the ship there was a purser who arranged sight-seeing tours of ports that were visited. In Manila their escort had an old uniform and pointed out places of interest from a book. The passengers debated among themselves about how much to give him for a tip. But when the tour was over, he asked the two girls to come out with him for the evening, changed into smart clothes,

and took them from one cabaret to another, 16 in all, in his own Cadillac.

To prove it—the man's name was "Andy."

The Biggest Ride

But things were going just a little too well. It took Japan to take the two adventurers for the biggest ride of their world wide journey.

They arrived there a month ago to find themselves in a modern city with nothing very special about it. Three well educated young men offered to show them around as guides. They were not enjoying their trip very much and thought that they might profitably see a little more, so they agreed, and asked to see real Japanese dancing by Geisha girls.

The young men ordered a taxi, took them to a bamboo house, and taking off their shoes went in with them to a large private room. Here two of them stayed to chat intelligently about this and that while the third went out to negotiate. Then a second was called on. The two came back and the third went out to talk.

They said that the owner of the house had two daughters who would come in to dance presently, but they wanted their money first—5,000 Yen.

Red Light

Irene and June paid up. The men continued to pass in and out of the room. They kept up their flow of casual conversation. Then just as the dancers were about to appear all three were called out together. The two girls sat on—and on—and on. Finally one of them was asked to find out what was going on. The men's shoes were gone. And the house, they found, was in the centre of the hottest red light district in the world.

In spite of their soreness—sitting two hours cross-legged on the floor by themselves—they laughed and laughed, and still laugh now at the picture they must have presented, sitting seriously in that room on the floor alone.

But they did see something of Japan after all. Said June, "We met some real nice Americans next day. Oh—they were very different."

Anyway, here they are in Hongkong to find a Chinese family who would like them to look after children. If they can't find one—Bangkok, and Anna did quite well there. Maybe English governesses are still fashionable in Siam.

US FORCES PEACE TALKS

Washington, June 18.
Admiral Arthur Radford, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, told congressmen today that United States military power had forced Russia to talk peace. But he warned that the Kremlin had not abandoned world domination ambitions.

America's top military officer made the statement during a secret meeting with the House Foreign Affairs committee at which he urged approval of President Eisenhower's \$3,000,000,000 foreign aid programme. He said it was the best way to bolster the free world against the threat of Communist aggression and subversion.

Admiral Radford's recommendation was supported by the Deputy Defence Secretary, Mr. Donald Quarles, and Admiral Felix Stump, Supreme US Commander in the Pacific—United Press.

JORDAN CABINET MEETS

Amman, June 18.
King Hussein presided at an extraordinary meeting of the Jordanian Cabinet tonight at the Royal palace which lasted about two hours.

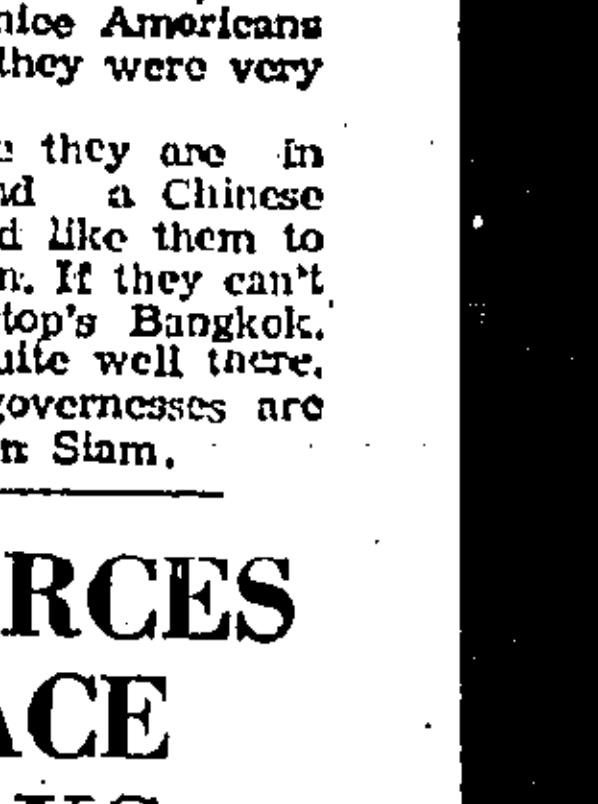
The meeting later reconvened at Government House and was still sitting by midnight. A government spokesman described the meeting as "important."

Samir Radd, deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister announced after the Cabinet meeting that "the Cabinet approved the postponement of the Parliament session for three months as from publication in the official gazette."

He said the Cabinet also decided on the formation of two more military courts to try persons accused of having been involved in a plot to overthrow the Jordan regime.—Reuter.

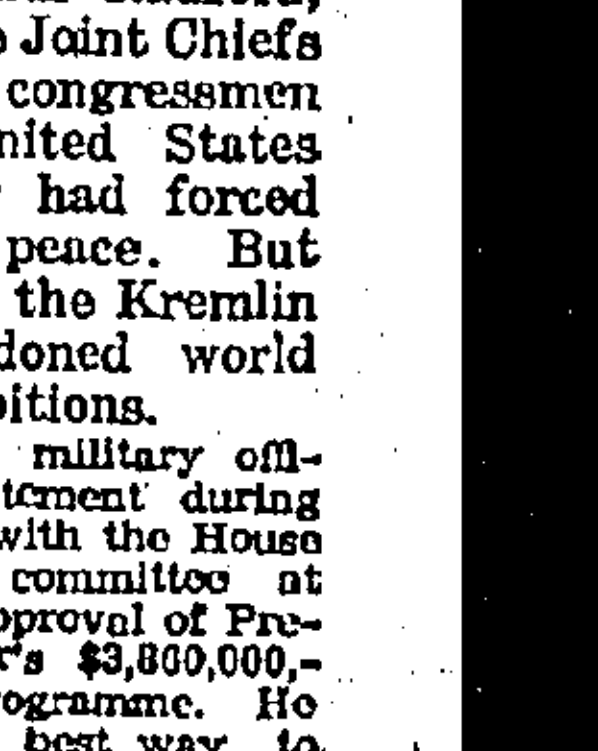
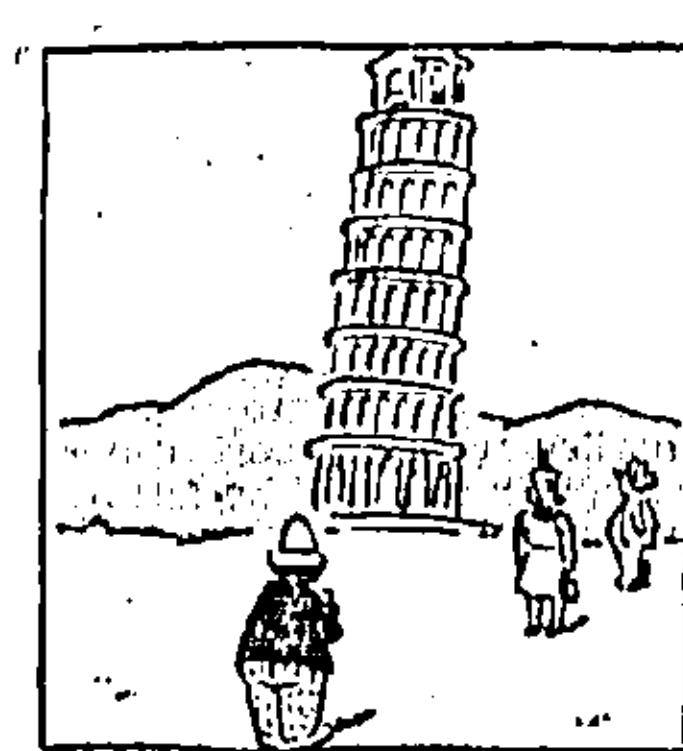
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



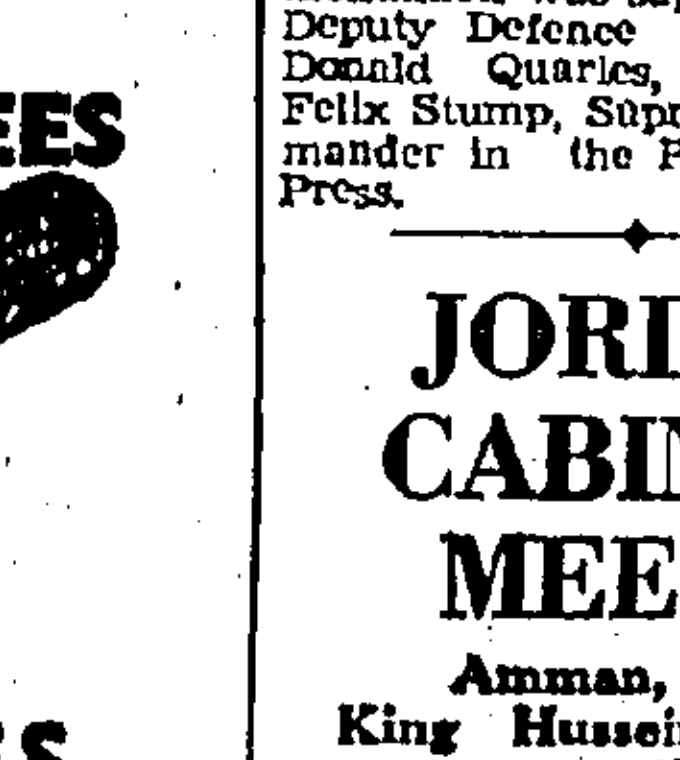
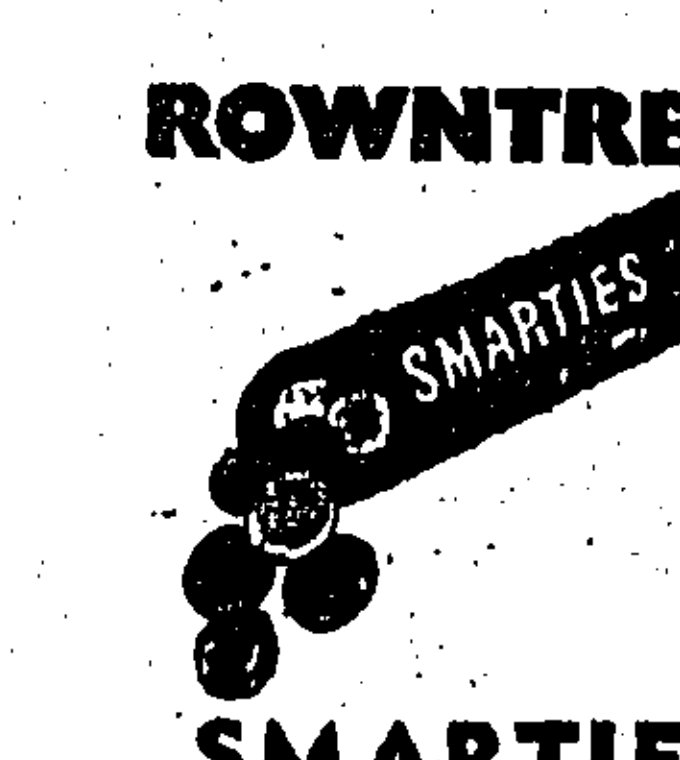
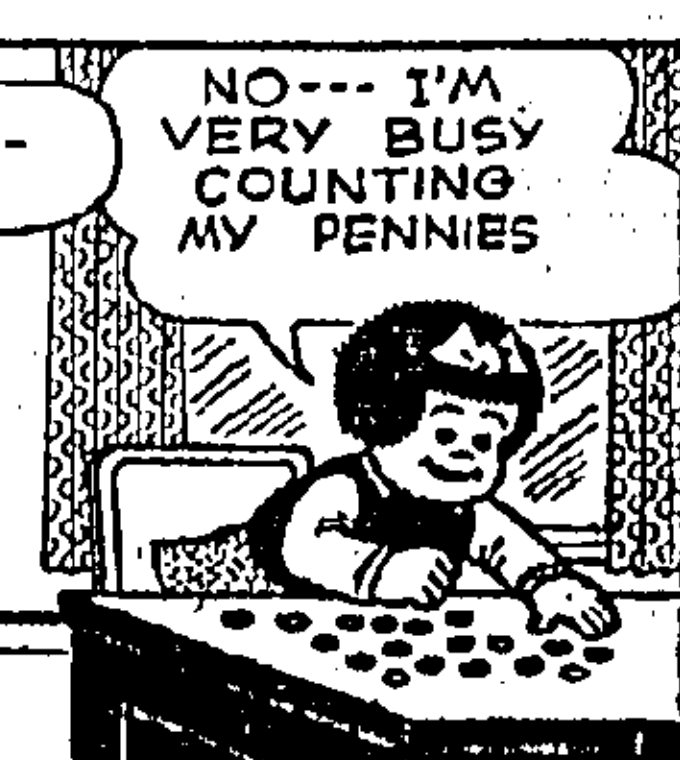
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By Milk



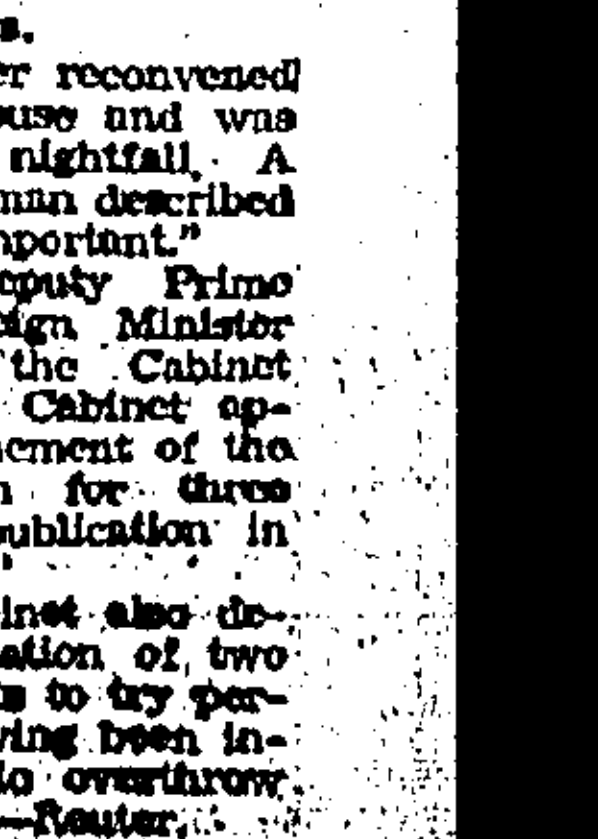
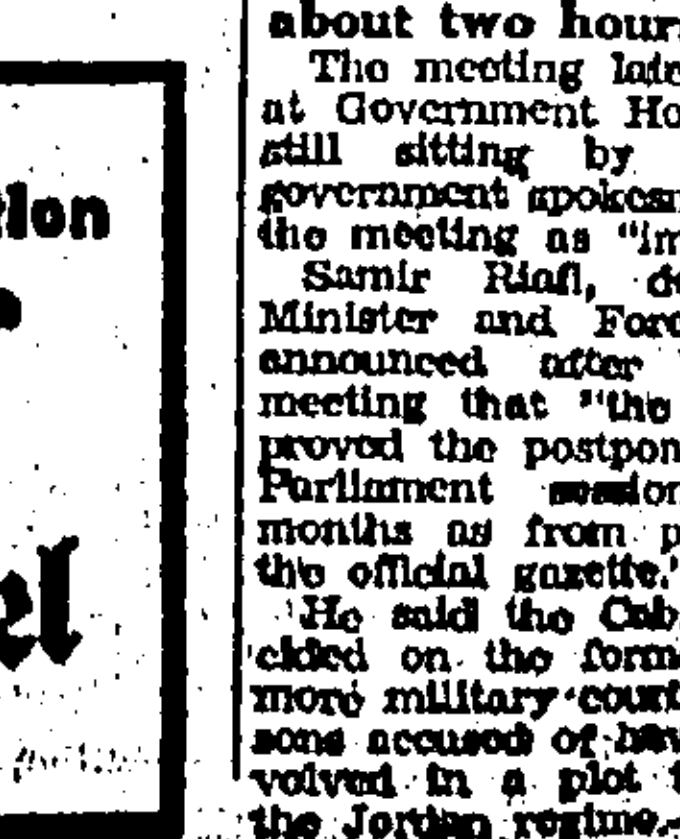
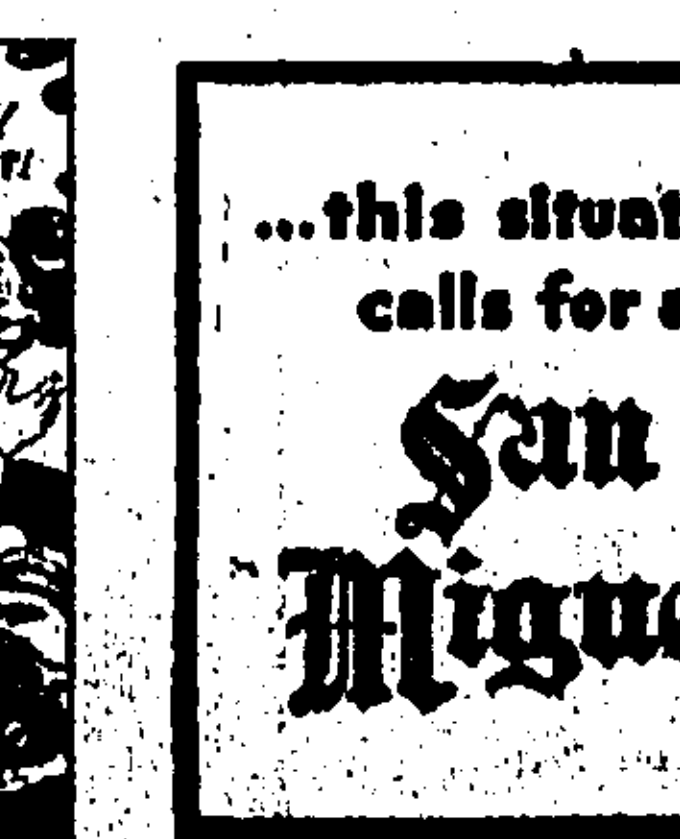
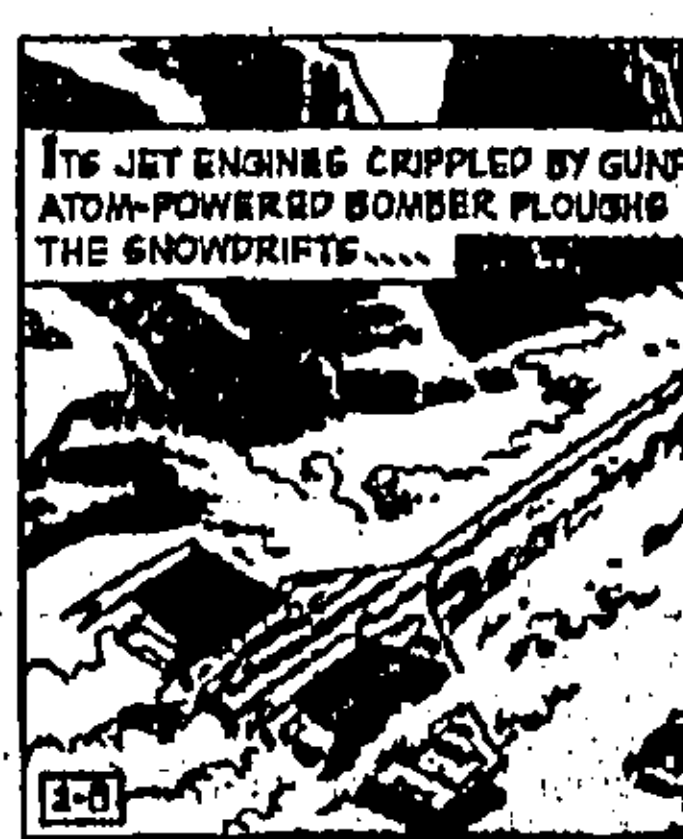
NANCY

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JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



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CHINA MAIL

Page 10

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19, 1957.

NEW!
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LET'S HAVE AUTOMATION

HK Manufacturer's Proposal To Solve Skilled Labour Shortage FACTORIES FEEL THE PINCH

THERE is such a shortage of skilled labour in the factories of Hongkong now that manufacturers are feeling the pinch.

The shortage has become so acute in some lines that, to solve the situation, an industrialist has recommended automation.

The rapid expansion of industries in Hongkong is one of the reasons for the shortage. Industries have developed at such a speed that the training of technical staff to man the machines is lagging behind requirements.

This is especially the case in the cotton industry and other light industries.

INDUSTRIALIST'S REPORT

Mr Ernest C. Wong, Managing Director of the Danemann Watch Case Factory, has sent a report giving a survey of the skilled labour situation to the Chinese Manufacturers' Union.

In his report, Mr Wong recommended the introduction of automation.

Analysing the growth of light industries in Hongkong and the present shortage of skilled labour, Mr Wong said local industries had expanded and advanced so rapidly that they had attracted the keen attention of the industrial world.

He attributed the success and quick expansion to the abundance of "labour" which enabled factories to sell their goods at a competitive price, and the encouragement of the Government.

"Although we cannot attribute the success of Hongkong products in the world market solely to cheap labour, it is a factor that cannot be denied," Mr Wong said.

MAINLAND EXODUS

This abundance of labour had resulted from the exodus of refugees from the Asian Mainland and since the end of the Second World War, approximately 2,000,000 people of various social standings, professions and trades had come to make their homes in Hongkong.

"Being as they are, without a stable income, work or means of livelihood, most find what employment they can and through no alternative choice, they are gradually assimilated into the community of the Colony," Mr Wong said.

Due to shortage of space, Mr Wong added, the Government found it necessary to impose immigration control and the inflow of labour then stopped.

Thereafter many factories sprang up, and continued to expand, absorbing the unemployed section of the population and the skilled labour.

Light industries continued to expand and at such a rate that factories were finding it difficult to find skilled labour.

"The management of many factories are feeling the pinch of this shortage," Mr Wong commented.

The situation has become so acute that Mr Wong remarked: "To hire factory hands with ease is a Godsend of the past."

He said the situation was further aggravated by the need to raise the standard of products in order to hold one's own in the field of keen competition.

To illustrate this, Mr Wong said: "Conditions have changed with the times; it is incumbent on me to mention the labour situation of my factory. Where, as my management used to engage a well-trained hand at \$3 per day of eight working hours, with board and lodging, we have now to pay at least \$5 with the same amenities, and even then, it is no easy matter to procure such services."

"If these labour conditions persist, one cannot gainsay that industrialists should view this new situation with apprehension."

"In analysing the situation there are two schools of thought. While one admits that local labour supply conditions are undergoing a change but believes that normalcy will return, the other staunchly states that it is no longer true that Hongkong cheap labour can be found."

"Here a note of warning must not fall on deaf ears. The appearance of strong labour-demand overshadowing weak labour-supply looms up before Hongkong industries will be forced into a precarious position. How high will cost of labour rise and, to what extent, will it strangle the competitiveness of Hongkong products and thereby uphold the economy of our Colony?"

"The will of Hongkong industrialists for survival is strong. Some factories have resorted to working overtime to compensate for the lack of skilled hands. Some have adopted fool-proof methods of supervision to raise the productivity of their working staff. Some have streamlined their process of production, while others have been compelled to engage the services of lower-pay female workers for jobs formerly done by the male. All these ways and means to combat the lack of labour can be considered makeshift, for they will not solve the labour demand problem basically."

IMPROVE STANDARDS
Mr Wong recommends automation to combat this acute shortage and to improve the standard of Hongkong goods. Mr Wong said our goods reached far corners of the earth where countries were well advanced industrially. The world markets were ruthless in their demand not only for value and quality, but also for better finish and a highly consistent standard in all products on offer. Mr Wong said that because of these, the factory could not depend on hand work or craftsmanship alone.

"The adoption of more machinery will, however, go towards solving that shortage," Mr Wong commented. The acquisition of more up-to-date automatic machinery is essential, if we are not to be left behind.

"Even such countries as the United Kingdom and others in Europe are ever mechanically alert to better means for cutting down the need of labour and economise on the course of production."

"They are benefitting from the hard school of experience, and they will never allow their factories to lag behind in necessary machinery, as far as that is possible."

"They know they must keep abreast of industrial developments in order to survive in the markets of this modern competitive world."

"They have all become automation conscious."

"No time is more propitious and opportune than now for Hongkong industries to start the switch-over from the dependency on cheap labour to automatic machinery."

"Hongkong industrialists need not despair, for they can no more than bow to the dictates of circumstances and the times. Industrialists should themselves view the eminent shortage of labour with equanimity and regard such as an auspicious sign pointing the way to total automation and the brightest of futures."

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SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Yeah, no more dates on flight nights for me either, Ruth!"

The Man With 1,190 Books

A man was remanded seven days in Police custody by Mr Hin-shing Lo at Central Magistracy on four counts of possessing books to which a false trade description was applied for the purpose of a sale.

He was Tsui Wah, 28, of 88 First Street, ground floor. A total of 1,190 books are involved. Most are Chinese history books. Others are English text books.

The first charge alleged that on February 28, on the second floor of a building in Leichwood Road, Tsui possessed 940 Chinese history books described to have been printed at Yau Luen Printing Press, 71-73 Ma Tau Wai Road.

The second charge alleged that on the same day and address, Tsui possessed 148 grammar books described to have been printed at Yau Luen Printing Press Ltd., H.K. 1954.

The third charge alleged that on the same day and address, Tsui possessed 90 books entitled "Cloister and the Hearth" described to have been printed in Great Britain by J. and J. Gray, Edinburgh.

The last charge alleged that on the same day and address, Tsui possessed 12 books entitled "The Oxford English Course" Book 3, described to have been printed in Great Britain by Headley Brothers, 109 Kingsway, London, W.C. 2; and Ashford, Kent.

No plea was taken.

Compensation Hearing Continues

The Board appointed to determine the amount of compensation to be paid for Government's resumption of land lots in Chuk Yuen, Diamond Hill, resumed its hearing at the Victoria District Court this morning.

Mr I. L. Stanton, Valuation and Resumption Officer attached to Crown Lands Department, said he prepared figures and assessments showing a figure of 63 cents a square foot.

The figure was arrived at by comparison with similar land in the vicinity.

The value of land in recent sales in the same survey districts was assessed at under 60 cents, he added.

Mr G. R. Sneath, Crown Counsel, who is conducting the case for the Crown, told the Board that Mr W. P. Wong who represented a claimant, Mr Tung Cheung-ping, had asked him to say that his client would be prepared to accept whatever compensation was set by the Board. In consequence, Mr Wong asked to withdraw. Permission to withdraw was given.

The Board comprises Judge James Wickes (Chairman), Mr F. Shanley (chartered surveyor, nominated by H. E. the Governor) and Mr Terence Shurlock (representing the former owners).

The Hon. Leo d'Almeida, Q.C., instructed by Messrs Lau, Chan and Ko, represents one of the claimants, Mr Alexander Kwong.

Mr Brook Bernacki, instructed by Messrs P. D. A. Remedios and Co., appears for Mr V. van Bergen.

Although there are 112 former lot owners claiming compensation, hearing is continuing.

POLICE RAID UNLICENSED RESTAURANT: \$500 FINE

A Chinese restaurant owner, Yu Hec, 62, was this morning fined \$500 by Mr Derek Cong at Kowloon Court, when he pleaded guilty to operating an unlicensed restaurant.

Two other defendants, Yu Chiu-luk, 40, and Yu Wan, 31, were charged with aiding and abetting the offence and were fined \$250 each.

Early this morning the Police carried out a raid at 142 Woosung Street, ground floor, and found a "fairly busy restaurant."

There were ten people seated around several tables, being served with food.

The first defendant admitted to the Police that he was in charge of the restaurant and that he had no licence.

RADIO Hongkong

5.30 p.m. "Women Only"—A Weekly Magazine, introduced by Jane Bennett. 6. Time Signal. Programme Summary. 6.25. Lucky Dip—Listeners' Requests Presented by Margherita. 7. Singing Song—Ronald Sims and his Orchestra. 7.30. Time for Jazz With Robin Day. 7.55. Weather Report. 8. Time Signal. The News. 8.15. Commentary or Stop Press Item. 8.15. Opera and Ballet. 8.45. Wednesday Theatre. "Ministering Angels"—No. 3. Lady Isabel Burton. Specially written for broadcast, by Jane Tomblin. Produced for the Hongkong Broadcasting Club by Pat Egan. The Cast: Isabel Burton (Janet Pemberton), Thomas Arundell (Ronald Dooley), Other Male Voices (David Camfield and George Samuels). 9.25. "The Story of the Air"—Ronnie Altrich and the Soundscapes. Programme 1. 10. This Week's Programme—Back: 10.30. A Tribute to Dances—Popular Continental Orchestra. 10.55. Weather Report. 11. Time Signal. Radio Newsworld. 11.15. Goodnight Music. 11.30. Close Down.

Hongkong Visitor Is Flu Suspect

Vancouver, June 19. A man who recently returned from a visit to Hongkong was being examined to determine whether he had Asiatic flu, City Health officials said today.

The man's name was withheld.

Dr Stewart Murray, Medical Officer of Health, said blood samples and throat washings had been sent to the provincial health laboratory and would be forwarded to Ottawa for further tests.

FIRST CASE

He said results of the examination would be known in a week's time.

The case is the first suspected incidence here of Asiatic flu. The medical officer said all passengers arriving here from the Far East were being checked by federal inspectors. — Reuter.

\$30 FINE FOR NOT KEEPING HIS LICENCE ON BOARD

For failing to keep his licence on board, and an additional count of failing to renew his licence, a 26-year-old sampan owner, Cheung Tong, was fined a total of \$30, by Mr D. L. P. Edwards, at the Marine Court this morning.

At 3.30 p.m. on June 18, defendant's sampan was intercepted by the Police off Green Island. They boarded the vessel and found that there was no licence on board. Later at the Marine Police station the defendant's family arrived with the licence book, but on examination it was found that the licence had expired on June 30, last year.

Someone's Lost His Trousers

A pair of trousers was stolen from a private car parked in Queen's Pier Car Park yesterday, Police reported today.

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JOHN CLARKES CASEBOOK

A Satisfied Customer

It was bad luck.

"Got a copper or two to spare?" George wheeled to the brisk young man who happened to be passing him as he walked through the West End on a Sunday evening. The brisk young man in sports coat and flannels also happened to be a policeman off duty. He arrested George.

At Clerkenwell court the policeman told of his arrest to Mr Geoffrey Rose. George nodded wisely, "I was, perhaps, in his clothes, a little bent with suffering, looking older than he was."

RASH OF ME
"The officer's bin very fair," said George, approvingly, when the policeman had finished speaking. "The fact is I bin very rash. Sunday seems a lost day to me. On a Monday you can usually get the price of a cup of coffee."

"Anything known about this man?" the magistrate inquired. "There are four previous convictions for begging." He listed a selection, each time George seemed to have been offered the alternative of a small fine as punishment for a day's confinement. Each time he had opted economically for the sentence of one day.

"Well no one seems to have wanted to send him to prison, and I'm sure I don't," said the magistrate. He turned to George.

TESTIMONIAL
"WHAT will you do if I let you go now?" he asked. "It's 20 past 11 now, you've got to eat, you've got to sleep somewhere tonight. If I let you go, I suppose you'd go begging again."

"I been on sick benefit," George said. "Duodenal trouble. I could go up to that place in Euston. They pay you over the counter."

"Have you seen the probation officer?"

"Once or twice in the past," George said. "Very understanding people, probation officers," he added hesitantly.

He was sent to see one of Clerkenwell's probation officers, and presently it was arranged that he should be helped a little on his way, with bed-tickets and something out of the poor-box.

George seemed overwhelmed. "It's the first time I ever bin in this court, and I must say I really do appreciate it," he stammered. And having delivered his unsolicited testimonial he rumbled away, a satisfied customer who might one day write to Clerkenwell: "Dear Sir, Since using your court I have used no other."

Chan Kwong, 36, was this morning fined \$500 or two months in gaol, by Mr Derek Cong at Kowloon Court, for keeping an unlicensed massage establishment, at 483 Nathan Road, second floor.

Seven other defendants, all of them women, were each fined \$10, for aiding and abetting the offence. Five women who were similarly charged, had their bail money of \$30 exonerated when they failed to appear in court.

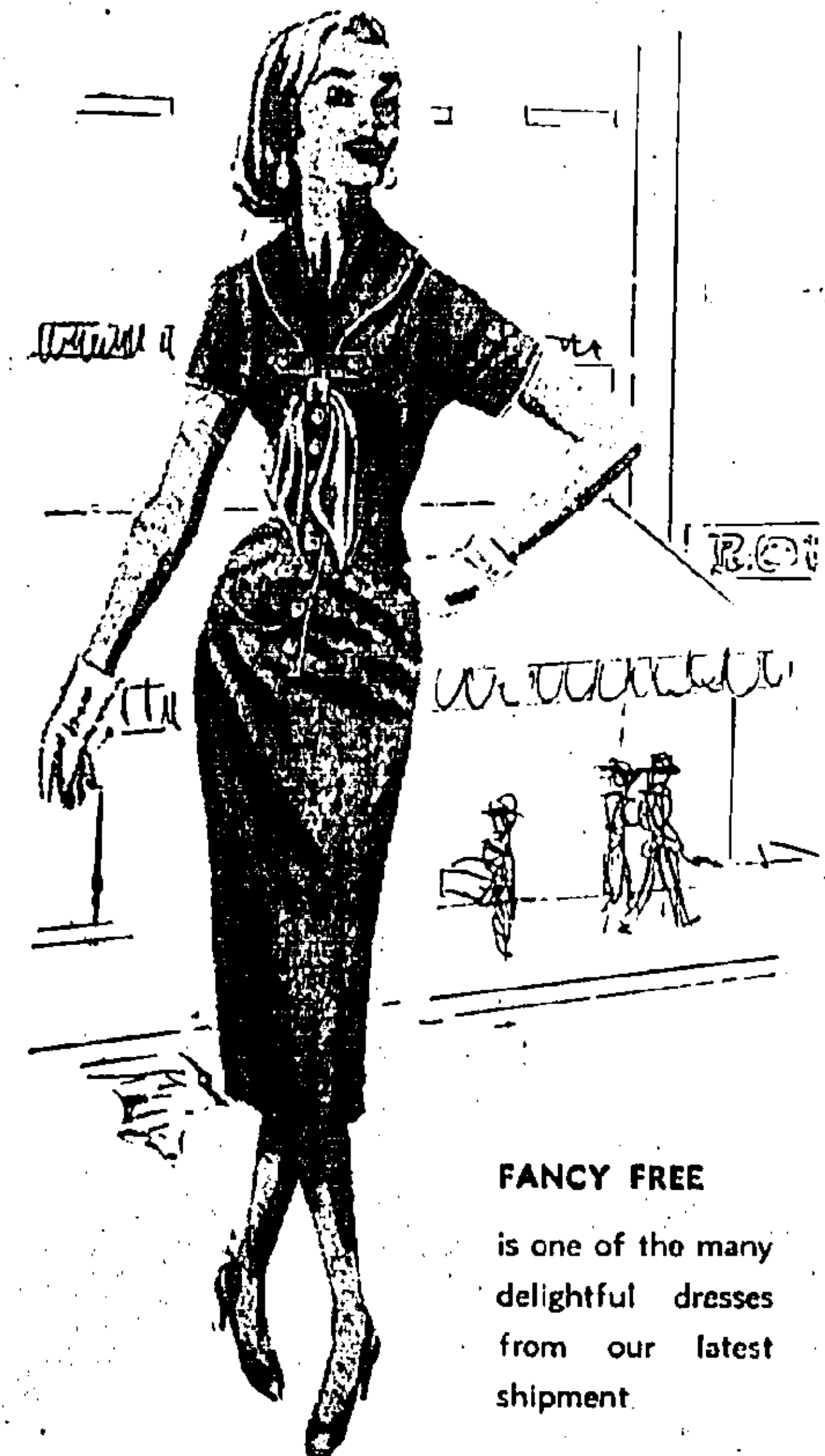
The Police raided the establishment yesterday.

Fined \$100

Marina Isabel Quant Gonzales, 22, of Room 405, Cathay Hotel in Tung Lo Wm Road, was fined \$100 or 10 days in prison by Miss B. K. Senior at Central Court this morning for entering a false name and nationality in the register of the hotel on April 20.

Defendant, a native of Nicaragua, pleaded guilty to a charge of failing to furnish particulars in a hotel.

Just Arrived -



FANCY FREE

is one of the many delightful dresses from our latest shipment

View today at

